

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

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VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

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The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BARCOCK, Jr.,	Quincy Railway.
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## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### EDITORIAL MARRIAGES.

In Quincy, John A. Green, editor of the Quincy Patriot, to Miss Margaret E. Kirk.

In Southbridge, Benjamin Lindsey, editor of the New Bedford Mercury, to Miss Frances S. Watson.

In Salem, George W. Pease, junior editor of the Salem Observer, to Miss Sarah B. Henderson.

In Nantucket, Charles C. Hazen, editor of the Nantucket Islander, to Miss Harriet Wilde.

In Weymouth, S. W. Wilder, editor of the Norfolk (Dorset) Democrat, to Miss Caroline E. Bishop.

Near Perlington, (Mass.) S. B. Duffield, junior editor of the Natchez Courier, to Miss Mary F. Lusk, formerly of Cambridgeport, (Mass.)

The wise man says, "there is a time for every purpose;" and, it seems from the above notices, that the present is the time for editors to take unto themselves wives. We congratulate them upon this performance of their duty, even late as it may be—especially our friend Green, of the Quincy Patriot, whom we esteem for his talents, generosity, and independence; and trust that he has found a partner worthy of a good husband, who will render his coming days replete with domestic felicity. We believe in the truth of the old proverb—that as to partaking of good things, "it is better late than never."

Who will dare say that these gentlemen have not now taken the wiser course? Only think—an editor without a wife! It is enough to make one look sorrowful and sad—yes, to make sorrow itself sad. Half an editor—no, an editor without his better half. We rejoice with them, that they have found their long absent mates.

"The mighty Power that formed the mind;  
One mould for every two designed."

So sang the lyric bard after he had lost his sweet Philomela.

It will now be expected that our brethren of the quill, who have so recently taken this important step, will make their respective papers more interesting and instructive than they have hitherto been. How can it be otherwise, when such a good thing has happened unto them, as must unquestionably make them better, happier, more cheerful, and more useful in every respect? Every man needs an object for which to labor. Few have accomplished much who have not had some definite purpose in view.

The bachelor, and more especially the bachelor editor, who has entered upon the married state, has such an object before him as will spur him on to action. He has one at home to render domestic duties cheerful—one who will smile when he is successful, and weep with him when he has cause for sorrow.

Only think—Green, Wilder, Hazen, Lindsey, Pease, Duffield—all, in the short period of a few weeks, leaving the bachelor's ranks, deserting the field of single blessedness, and entering upon the pleasures of holy matrimony. Whether all of them, or the greater part, have possessed the rich treasure of a wife before, we are unable to say. Some of them we believe have, and we wish them better success, more cheering prospects, more cheerful hours at their lucubrations, sweeter sleep, the firmest health, and a prolongation of life;—and so hours, days and years flit swiftly away, may their homes, by the affection and endearing smiles of their well-chosen companions, be the abodes of peace and bliss, and a bright group of young editors, like olive-plants, spring up around their respective firesides, to cheer them in advanced years, and sustain and elevate the Press in this free Republic—Boston Traveller.

Friend Porter, you have done well; but it seems to us, that, as the work of "Editorial marrying" is still progressing so rapidly, as will be seen by the additional number, which follow, some further notice is necessary at this time.

In Lewiston, (N. Y.) Henry W. DePuy, editor of the Orleans Republican, to Miss Theodosia E. Thomas.

In Washington, (N. Y.) C. B. Thompson, editor of the Le Roy Gazette, to Miss Elizabeth L. Baldwin.

In Concord, (Mass.) O. D. Murray, junior editor of the Manchester (N. H.) Memorial, to Miss Mary Jane Wetherbee.

In Lowell, Mr. Charles C. Green to Miss Frances I. Whipple, editor of the Fall River Wampanoag.

In Fall River, James Ford, editor of the Fall River Monitor, to Miss Hannah Weaver.

In Barre, Walter A. Bryant, editor of the Barre Gazette, to Miss Lydia L. Thompson.

In Thomaston, (Me.) Hezekiah P. Coombs, editor of the Thomaston Recorder, to Miss Lucinda Spafford.

In Haverhill, William Taggart, editor of the Haverhill Banner, to Miss Mary J. Marsh.

In North Coventry, Lewis C. Munn, editor of the Franklin (Greenfield) Democrat, to Miss Emily T. Parkhurst.

In Pembroke, William Young, editor of the Plymouth Rock, to Miss Laura Ann Collamore.

In New York, Robert Crowell, Esq., editor of the Newark (N. J.) Eagle, to Catharine Amelia Taylor.

What in the world is the matter of all the editors just at this time! It seems as though Saint Valentine's Day had really come, or rather as though there was one continued leap year. Well, be it so, it certainly augurs the approach of better times; at least, so far as the judgement of these "pairing lovers" can be derived.

We, surely, may be allowed to indulge in a few lucubrations on this cheering subject, our humble self being one of the number which our brother of the quill has enumerated above. We assure him, that we fully appreciate all the good wishes which he so richly bestows upon us, and have realized the dark horrors which he so vividly described as belonging to the state of single blessedness. It must, indeed, be a lamentable state to be as brother Porter calls it, "half an editor." It must be a serious inconvenience to one who really has felt this want—and, indeed, a more terrible one to him who really has it, though he may not have realized it.

We notice among the number above named, not only several editors, but also an editor and a dressmaker (just as our lexicographers choose to desire or manufacture the word) by which it seems that "it is not good" for women, (at least in her judgement) "to be alone." Let bachelors berate matrimony as much as they please, we say, practice and example are more tangible arguments than any they can use; and if according to the above ratio, we do not bid fair soon to have, not a majority only, but about the sum total of the editorial corps, then we are no diviners—then are the signs of the times truly deceptive. But the signs of these marriages are equivocal, indeed, and we confess we have not as much of the spirit of prophecy as Miller has now congregated in his great tent, if such an host of editors with one fair editress, as have entered the holy bonds of matrimony within a few months past, does not carry the war into Africa, and assail the very citadel of old and young bachelorism.

And we doubt not that coming generations of the quill will be disposed to follow the laudable example which we, who are now in the field of action, have designed to set them. So that it may be set down as a settled point, that we have given an example which will continue to be followed, till the great command of multiply shall be so universally obeyed, that every nook and corner of the world shall become cultivated by the hand of man. Hereafter, if our example be followed as it should be, there will be none of those happy beings in the land called "old maids."

## RECEPTION OF MR. ADAMS.

The following is a correct report of the eloquent Address delivered at Braintree, by the Hon. Nathaniel Morion Davis, of Plymouth, on the reception of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, on Saturday, September 10th. We hope to be favored, in a few days, with a copy of the Address spoken by that venerable and distinguished statesman on this interesting occasion.

We are assembled, fellow citizens, from all quarters of our Congressional District, from the banks of the Neponset to the Rock of Plymouth, to welcome the return of our venerable Representative, at the close of the longest, and certainly one of the most exciting sessions of the Congress of the United States.

Since the formation of this District, a period of nearly ten years, he has represented the North Shore of Congress. We meet to-day, therefore, to thank him not merely for the services of a single session, but to acknowledge the debt of gratitude which has been accumulating during the whole of that period. I believe I express the universal sentiment, when I say that those services were never more highly estimated than at this moment. They have never been more signal than during the session of Congress which has just terminated.

Conspicuous as have been the efforts of our Representative upon those great questions, the Tariff, Distribution, the Veto Power, yet, gentlemen, our country and posterity will reserve their highest honors for his commanding eloquence and gigantic labors in defence of a right, without which all other rights and all other interests are of small account, the Right of Petition. For the maintenance of this right, guaranteed by the Constitution in the broadest terms, your venerable Representative has been branded as a traitor, and his expulsion threatened from the post where you had placed him. I need not tell you of the signal defeat of the enemies of that right, in their desperate attempt to deprive him of the right of free speech. It was a triumph, gentlemen, of which Southern chivalry cannot yet boast.

"Though aged, he was so iron of limb,  
Few of our youth could cope with him  
And the forces which he singly kept at bay  
Outnumbered his thin hairs of silver grey."

The compromise, at the formation of the Constitution, between freedom and slavery, was undoubtedly founded on the belief that the latter would die and die. Let that compromise be maintained. The interests of humanity, involved in the preservation of the Union, are too momentous to be hazarded by the disruption of this glorious confederacy. But while we rally, with unwavering fidelity, around the banner of the Union, let us not be false to the spirit of the men who formed it.

Let us not suffer that Union to become the instrument by which slavery is to be perpetuated, at the expense of the rights and interests of the North. To the people of this district belongs the honor of sustaining, for the last ten years, a Representative eminently faithful in their defence. At each and every attempt of Southern Representatives and their Northern allies, to sacrifice, at the altar of slavery, the freedom of speech and of the press, the right of petition, the protection of free labor, and the immunities and privileges of Northern citizens, he has never failed to sound the alarm, and to give himself for the battle. Sagacious to foresee, and prompt to denounce the project for perpetuating slavery by the annexation of Texas, to him in a great measure belongs the credit of warding off, not only that annexation, but the war with Mexico, by which it was to be effected. Ever at his post, by day and by night, to matter how violent the assault, against any odds and all challenges, this soldier of freedom has never shrunk from the encounter. Amid insult, abuse and obloquy, the fiercest fury of Southern invective, in the wildest of the storm, breasting the mad lashings of the waves, he has stood a watch-tower upon a benighted coast, to illumine, to cheer and to save.

Permit me, sir, to congratulate you on your safe re-

turn. This thronging multitude of your constituents and friends, come to bid you welcome, and to express their gratitude for your unflinching labors.

Assembled in this ancient town of Braintree, memorable as the birth place of your illustrious father and yourself, our minds naturally revert to the important parts which both have sustained, in promoting the fame and honor of our country. It has been your fortune, in posts of the highest trust and honor, to have presided over the destinies of our country, and to have lent your powerful aid to strengthen and perpetuate the institutions of which he was so eminent a founder. Of yourself it may truly be said, that your life has been your country's. For more than half a century you have been devoted to the public service—in youth and in age, at home and abroad, in foreign courts and in the national councils, as Chief Magistrate of the Union, and as a Representative on the floor of Congress. We look back with wonder and gratitude upon services so vast and various.

I should do injustice to my own feelings, sir, did I fail on this occasion to allude to your Administration as President of the United States. Who now doubts its ability, its purity and its wisdom? Under its mild and benign rule, the prosperity of the people was disturbed by no experiments upon their industry. This industry was shielded and fostered with a careful hand. The currency of the country, disordered by no sudden and ill advised tampering of the Executive, supplied the wants, and facilitated the business of the people. The will of the Executive was not interposed to defeat the policy and to negative the laws of the people's representatives, nor was the constitution set at defiance on the personal responsibility of the Chief Magistrate. The patronage of the Government was not exerted to subvert the interests, or to secure the success of party. The doctrine that offices are the spoils of victors, is of more modern date. In fine it was an Administration which had no guides but the constitution and the laws, and no end but the welfare of the people. This, sir, is no party eulogy, it is a part of the history of the country, and in the future pages of that history may many administrations of equal purity and patriotism, mingle their mild glories with your own.

Yet your services in the highest office of the nation, have not surpassed in magnitude those which you have rendered as the Representative of this District. Your career has been one of unbroken and unblemished success, but to advance your usefulness and fame. The course of your life is like that of the unclouded sun, bright in its dawn, splendid at its meridian, going down in glory.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society was held September 7th, at the house of the Rev. Mr. Wolcott, and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Catherine Sullivan.  
Vice President—Miss Elizabeth Hayward.  
Secretary—Mrs. Charles A. Cummings.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Eliza Marsh.

Visiting Committee—Mrs. Caleb Gill, Jr., Miss Mary Wild, Miss Jane Trask, Miss Caroline Hadwick, Mrs. Elijah Baxter, Mrs. Cotton Pratt, Mrs. Thomas Hall, Mrs. Mark Wood, Mrs. Albert Pratt, Miss Laura Billings, Miss Lydia Spear, Miss Maria Edwards.

It was voted that the proceedings of the meeting with the Report of the Secretary and the Constitution, be published in the Quincy Patriot; we would therefore present the following

## REPORT.

The Female Benevolent Temperance Society was organized September 7th, 1841. A President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer were chosen, also, a Visiting Committee, whose duty it is to become acquainted with such as need sympathy or aid, and judiciously to proffer co-operation with friends or families of the unfortunate victims of intemperance, in their efforts to restore them. In making our first Report, we would acknowledge with gratitude, the prosperity that has attended us the past year. From a small beginning we have increased until the Society now numbers over three hundred members. By the vote of the Society, it was made the duty of the Visiting Committee if they knew of any who needed assistance, to report the same to the Society, and we are happy to say that every case that has been brought before them has met with prompt attention. An address was delivered before the Society, October 16th, by Rev. Mr. Burrell, and a collection was taken amounting to twenty-four dollars. We have expended twelve dollars for the relief of the destitute and there remains at present twelve dollars in the hands of the Treasurer. The Society has met seven times during the past year, and so far as we know, there has been perfect harmony and good feeling among the members; and although the Society is composed of different religious denominations, yet we have all met on the broad platform of temperance and have labored together with hearts united in this noble cause. We feel that we have not done all that we might the past year, yet we believe some good has been effected. We think there is at present, a deep interest felt by the Society and we hope much more will be done the coming year. Let us be more active that it may be said of us as it was of one anciently, "She hath done what she could."

F. M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

## CONSTITUTION.

Believing it our duty to exert our influence in the cause of temperance, and expecting to produce greater results by a combination of effort than by individual action, we hereby associate ourselves under the name of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society of Quincy. We pledge ourselves to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a drink, to avoid, on all occasions, providing them for others, and in all suitable ways to discontinue the use of them in the community; and we do farther agree, that we will seek out such families as may be suffering in consequence of intemperance, that we may endeavor to relieve their wants and elevate their character; that we will aim by kind and earnest counsel to win the inebriate to the paths of sobriety, and that we will labor by every means in our power to advance the temperance reform.

## ARTICLE I.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Visiting Committee of twelve, who shall be chosen annually on the first Tuesday of September, and who shall constitute a board for the transaction of business.

## ARTICLE II.

It shall be the duty of the Board to call meetings of the Society whenever they may deem it necessary, to adopt such measures to procure funds as they may think proper, to appoint Visiting Committees, and generally to perform such duties as they think likely to promote the cause of temperance, subject, however, at all times to the direction of the Society.

## ARTICLE III.

The duties of the Visiting Committee will be to become acquainted with such as may need sympathy or aid and judiciously to proffer co-operation with friends or families of the unfortunate victims of intemperance in their efforts to restore them.

## ARTICLE IV.

Any female may become a member of this Society by affixing her name or causing it to be affixed to this Constitution, and any member may withdraw by signifying her wish to the Secretary.

## ARTICLE V.

This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## MR. JOHN GREGORY,

Minister of the Universalist Society of Quincy—author of the Bramble and manufacturer of the Hoe Handle—also the Political Lecturer, etc., etc.

Sir—Our friend Green has deemed it expedient to intimate that short communications would be more acceptable than long ones. I trust, therefore, that you will excuse me for not affixing all the titles that you are heir to, though for the sake of being clearly understood I will annex a Reverend Dignitary, and proceed.

I think the subject matter of our controversy is sufficiently developed to the readers of the Patriot to enable any or all of them, who may feel interested enough to read it, to understand clearly all the terys and wherefores, etc.

I thank you kindly for introducing that "impudent letter" which I thought proper to address to you on the 22d of August; I have only to add, that to you I owe great obligation for publishing it to all the nation. My heart approves of it, and you are welcome to all the consolation and honor you can derive from such noble and high-minded conduct. I will give honor to whom honor is due, and I will respect him who chideeth me, provided that I deem him worthy of being respected. I shall not undertake to analyze but briefly your communication of last week, at this time.

I shall maintain the facts, as stated in my communication in reply to "Correction," and will submit them to a candid public to judge for themselves who speaks the truth in soberness.

You say, with respect to the letter, that, if I had desired an interview with you that you have no doubt but the whole matter could have been settled amicably, but that I did not manifest any disposition for such an interview. Can you read the letter and say, that I did not manifest sufficiently plain to be understood by you, that I was disaffected, and that if you wished for any controversy upon the subject that I recommended that you appear personally and make the demand? I saw you read the letter, I next saw you go into the door of my office (the Bank) I started immediately to wait upon you but before I could reach the door you had made your exit. I asked my son, who was in the Bank at the time, if Mr. Gregory inquired for me, he answered, no. Did it belong to me, after witnessing all this, to solicit an interview? These, sir, are facts and facts are stubborn things; and when you have beat me out of them, you will have one less to contend with than you have at present.

I perceive, that in order to have you acknowledge some of your erroneous assertions false, that I must bring others in to testify, which I shall not at present deign to do; if you can clear yourself, you are welcome so to do.

I propose to notice some of the quotations, or objectionable words and phrases, that seem to annoy you, (if I may be permitted to judge from your comments upon them) I suppose they were couched in too strong language to meet the approbation of so chaste a linguist as your honor, you being a clergyman. I care not what the garb, I will give honor to whom honor is due, and to none other knowingly. Call my letter impudent if you please, and call me impudent, as you please, I take it from whence it came and give it in return for what I have received—I mean your base insinuations. I thank you to inform me, under the existing circumstances, (which are as well, if not better, known to yourself than to me,) what is impudent in the letter. If you be not a "universal preacher," I do not understand the term; if you be not "author of the Bramble" why, then say so; if it be impudent for me to express a wish that every person "would mind their own business," then I will rejoice that I am impudent, and hold myself accountable on demand for the presumption. It was always pleasant to me, to see each move in his proper station in all the cares of life and love. In my advice, to "keep cool and elude down" was offensive, then you are not a non-resistor, and you may make the best of it; if "false, basely false" are too strong expressions for your modest conscience, I will substitute other words that may be less obnoxious, and say that the statements you made, are mean, illiberal, ungenerous and contain what is not morally true, but treacherous and hypocritical and such as you had no business to make under any pretence whatever.

If I am not very much mistaken, you have proclaimed yourself to be as firm as adamant and stated you was invulnerable. I certainly have no desire to rob you of what I think your self-esteem or conceit has taught you to believe; I only wish to test the fact; if you be invulnerable why do you flatter? and why prevaricate and quibble? Why not prove to the world that you be what your profession ought to lead them to believe you to be, i. e. a peacemaker, and not be dabbling in all the contentions of the day.

I notice that you make an allusion to an assertion reported by some of your proteges to have been made by me, relative to a certain poem, etc. You, nor any other being (in human form) ever heard me say, that a certain passage in it had reference to a gentleman in School Street, save with this qualification, viz, "if

those who heard it read stated facts" it must apply to him. I stated in conversation that I had not seen it or heard it read, but the connexion led me to believe that I had heard a true statement, and I did say that I should think that it was intended for the gentleman in School Street, (however inappropriate it might apply to him,) until I saw it or heard it read, or the author should inform me to the contrary; and, as you have informed me that it was intended to refer to a gentleman in Washington Street, if I had not seen it I should have believed, for I know no better authority than the author himself or his proteges, to explain.

You inform that it would be better for some one else to talk about blackguards than myself. I yield the palm to you most cheerfully; O that some kind angel would hover over us and grant the boon "to see ourselves as others see us." It is true, I did hear the Hon. James Wilson deliver his political address in 1840, before the whigs of Quincy and the vicinity, and within the walls of the Stone Meeting house too, but not from the pulpit, nor from the steps of the pulpit, but upon the floor in front. I am proud to acknowledge it, and I have no doubt but I rejoiced and clapped my hands, but I was never guilty of stamping my feet in any church to applaud. Perhaps, as you are so well versed in our parish affairs, you can inform the public how the Hon. James Wilson came to be admitted into the Old Stone. I think I will leave the task to you as being best informed.

I take the liberty to make an assertion, and may Heaven be my witness, i. e. that I was never guilty of clapping my hands or stamping my feet to honor you or any other Reverend, political, aspiring demagogue for blackguarding, vilifying and stigmatizing those good and true hearted citizens who were pleased to think different in politics from your noble self, to some of whom you looked for support. You talk about political blackguardism when you have practised it and showed yourself so contemptible to your own parishioners deserted you and even your own brother locos or democrats reproved or reprimanded you! You introduce politics into this controversy and you shall have as much as you want—but I forbear; I am willing to forget and forgive, but be careful how you tread upon my corns; if you do not, depend upon it, if I find that you have any breeding sores I shall probe them until you say enough, and I may touch some old cankers.

You say, you think that I am ready to exclaim, "all is fair in politics and all is wrong in temperance." You are mistaken. I do say, that I have an undoubted right to enjoy my opinion in politics and temperance as well as religion, and when you or any one else presume to interfere with me upon either subject you meddle with what I shall contend that you have no right to control, either legally or morally. I never believed that priests were employed, or that it was a part of their business, to preach politics. I have respect for and will reverence the clergymen as they honor their profession.

You ask if I would open the meeting-house for the Hon. J. Q. Adams to deliver an address on the right of petition, and answer "doubted." Where did you learn so much? You don't predict right. I answer yes! most heartily, for myself; although I cannot see any necessity for an address upon that subject, believing as I do, that all good and true citizens are already advocates for that invaluable right.

"Madam rumor" informs me, that you and many of your associates are of the opinion that I wrote a certain letter that was received at Quincy some two years since, to which you have referred in your reply to "A Subscriber" a short time ago; and also, that I have assisted Mr. Thompson Baxter and the Subscriber in preparing their addresses for you, and that I wrote the article over Temperance (so which you replied in so sublime, chaste and clerical a manner,) and many other communications that have in your opinion had a bearing upon you. Now, I ask for information; on what ground are your jealousies founded? Why, I ask do you charge them upon me? What have I done or said that could encourage the belief that I ever wrote any or all of them? I defy you to name an act in my life that can lead a reasonable man to suppose me guilty.

I am ready to take my oath that I have never knowingly or intentionally written, or dictated, or caused to be written a single sentence, line or word, whereby your reputation or character was to be affected in the least possible manner, that I have not signed my name to it in full. I have not furnished a single line for the Quincy Patriot (excepting advertisements) for more than one year, I think, certainly not within six months, until the reply to Correction, and there you have my name in full. I hope this declaration will satisfy you, and all others interested upon the subject that I am innocent. I confess, sir, it strikes me with astonishment when I reflect, that people can suffer themselves to be so deluded, I should think that they must have been led away through want of reflection, to harbor such erroneous ideas. Query—I wonder how "Justice" happens to know so much about your affairs? he is almost as sympathetic as "Mary"—I should think at last they had both looked in the same mirror—adieu until I come again. Yours,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## "STOP THAT BALL."

MR. EDITOR—Permit a friend in a neighboring town to offer a few remarks respecting the controversy pending in the Patriot, wherein several of your peers and a reverend gentleman are made antagonists—the reverend gentleman wielding the contest on the part of Temperance, single handed, and his opponents embodying a phalanx "which no man can number" formed into a "Battalion." Now, sir, we cannot but attribute your hostility—this relentless cannonading on the part of the Battalion—to a fixed determination to undermine and supplant, if possible, in the estimation of the community, the respect, standing and influence of that devoted friend of humanity, the Rev. John Gregory. The friends of moral reform, in accordance with those of Temperance, move with a mountain of sympathy for the reverend gentleman

## Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of NATHANIEL MAY of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Sept. 17.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of September, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ADAM HARDWICK, JR.,

of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1756

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this third day of September, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JOHN L. DUTTON,

of Quincy, (of the late firm of Dutton & Rowell) in said District, stone cutter, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1760

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of September, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

CHARLES ALDEN,

of Randolph, in said District, shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1664

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,

of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1392

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a private and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

## AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD, Quincy, July 2.

Compound Boneset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneset Candy. Medicated—Price six cents per ounce. For a cure for all kinds of colds, coughs, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases



and his holy cause. That he is fully competent to defend and maintain his position, "solitary and alone," from the united and spontaneous attack of the renowned "Battalion," none will deny who have marked the progress of the campaign.

"In vain they tune there 'joyful' songs—  
In vain they strive to rise."

By the last number of the Patriot, we perceive that a material change of position is resolved upon by the Battalion. The "Lilliputian" guns, which have heretofore been employed by the rank and file, are to be superseded and ordinance of more powerful calibre brought into requisition. The "command" has, it appears, devolved upon one, who has long and favorably been known to us as a gentleman of more than ordinary skill in the management of finances, and whose station and relation to the community we profoundly respect, and we beg of our readers to pave the way for the introduction to the "command" of "Ibrahim," the namesake of his highness the veteran of the East. As your readers are no doubt aware of the valor and intrepidity of the "Battalion" and the fame of "Ibrahim," the "charges" and assaults must indeed be desperate, and were not the reverend gentleman encased in a panoply of invulnerable mail, he would quit and shrink from combat. But, sir, who move and act in this matter deliberately, discover in the agonies and convulsive throbs that shake the nerves of this steam-bested corps, indications that speak trumpet tongue for the total cause. With what pleasure then and high satisfaction should we be impressed, if the very affable and gentlemanly landlord of the Hancock House should join our ranks, and espouse our cause! We will not, we cannot believe, that a person so young—so prepossessing—and so apparently well-disposed can long continue in a position which we in charity and better judgment does not sanction, and which his keener susceptibilities forbid. We know he would but follow the example of eminent men, if his "highest aim" is to tread gently in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor. But, sir, reverence must not outweigh reason, and the respect of the travelling public, is in an eminent manner, strong and fervent in rendering a tribute to the kindness and care he treats his guests. And, sir, how much more grateful and heartily would be our thanks if he would pass the "Rubicon," and like his friend *Walter*, let the broad banner of Temperance be hoisted on the top of his beautiful palace, and thereby

"Declare perpetual hate  
To all that can intoxicate."

KLEBER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

#### QUINCY POINT PICNIC.

MR. EDITOR—On reading a piece in your paper of a late date, giving a description of the Quincy Point Picnic, signed "Cold Water," the following occurred to my mind as queer moral suasion: "A procession was formed at the Methodist Meeting-house and marched down to Mr. Yates' Hotel to pay him their compliments. Around his sign post, the having hoisted the American flag in conspicuous place, the people gathered, sang a couple of cold water songs, and after which they gave him three hearty cheers and formed again, and marched back to the church." Now, I wish to ask Mr. Cold Water if this is the moral suasion recommended by the Washingtonians. What suasion is there in a gang of men, women and boys going to a tavern, singing, shouting, hurrahing, and setting the whole neighborhood in an uproar. I don't see any persuasion in this manner of procedure. If I were the keeper of the Hotel, I think it would be a great while before I should sign the pledge and refuse from selling rum by such arguments. They were evidently intended to irritate and insult his feelings. Is this going in the bonds of love, charity and friendship as recommended by some of the Washingtonians? Is this telling them you love them? No; it is insulting in the minds of those children that they must hate their neighbors, if they do not act and think as they do. Away with such morals and away with such suasion.

But, to go back to the church. "Here Mr. George Newcomb addressed the children in a happy manner. I leave the public to judge how happily he addressed them; but I think he made use of one very unhappy expression in allusion to having been down to the Hotel and their performance. He said, if such arguments would not soften the landlord's heart it must be harder than adamant and blacker than hell. Now I think, and I am not alone in my views, that such an expression is highly improper. How does Mr. George Newcomb know about the hardness or blackness of Mr. Yates' heart—and if it is both hard and black, what is that to him? Is he a seer? Is the Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart that he would not let the children of Israel go? Well, if the Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart, was he to blame—certainly not. Will teaching a man's own children to insult him have a tendency to soften his heart, as Mr. Yates' two children were in the procession? I think not. Mr. Y. also contributed his mite in refreshment, etc.

"Cold Water" says some very good toasts were drunk; two we remember in particular. The first was, "The landlord of the Quincy Point Hotel—May he take up his bed and walk." The other was, "May he not follow the example of another landlord of Quincy, who walked into New Hampshire and was compelled to walk back again." Now, if these toasts are a sample of the whole, he did well not to publish any more of them. I think instead of their emanating from a clear stream of water, that they must have come from a thick, muddy head.

I will just state, that "Cold Water" is wrongly informed as to there not being but two or three families in the whole district that would want their children. As to weeping, they will take care of that themselves.

HOT WATER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

#### WASHINGTONIAN CONVENTION.

Agreeable to notice, the Washingtonians of Norfolk County met in Convention, at Weymouth, on Tuesday, the 20th ult., and proceeded to business. Prayer was offered by the President, Rev. Edwin Thompson of South Dedham.

Voted—That the Rev. John Gregory be the Secretary pro tem of this meeting.

Edmund Quincy of Dedham, and Samuel A. Walker of Brookfield, were chosen Vice Presidents.

Voted—That the following gentlemen be a business committee for this Convention:—Rev. John M. Spear, Edmund Quincy, Rev. J. B. Damon, Edward Pray, Asa Brett, Darius Smith.

Voted—That the resolutions brought before the Convention, at its last meeting, be referred to the business committee.

Voted—That Edgar Whitaker of Needham, be the Secretary of this Convention in the place of Mr. Boyden, resigned.

Voted—That all persons, who may attend this Convention, be invited to take part in the discussion.

Voted, to take up the following resolutions reported by the business Committee, which, after an animated discussion were adopted.

Resolved—That the traffic in intoxicating drinks, of whatever name or nature, in any quantities, is a public nuisance and deserves the contempt and execration of every civilized community.

Resolved—That we feel an ever increasing confidence in the moral omnipotence of the great cardinal principle of the Washingtonian Total Abstinence movement, MORAL SCARS, for the promotion of temperance, and that we continue to regard it as the only sufficient means for the accomplishment of its final triumph.

Resolved—That the punishment of drunkards as criminals by a community that authorizes the trade by which they are manufactured, is barbarous and unchristian and ought to be immediately abandoned.

Resolved—That this Convention recommend to the Washingtonians of this County and of the State to send up to the Legislature at its next session, numerous signed petitions demanding the immediate repeal of all laws inflicting punishment for drunkenness, and

also requesting them to establish hospitals for the medical and moral treatment of those who are suffering under this form of mental and physical disease.

Resolved—That the use of intoxicating wine at the Communion, thereby implying that the founder of the Christian religion approves and endorses upon his disciples the use of a poisonous beverage as a religious duty, is as impious as it is absurd, and ought to be abandoned by all who profess to be consistent friends of temperance or of Christianity.

Resolved—That the Washingtonian pledge ought to be amended as to exclude the use of FERMENTED wine in the sacrament as well as on other occasions.

Resolved—That we recommend to those professing Christians who claim to be the friends of temperance, who hold the ordinance of the last supper to be a binding obligation, to exert themselves to remove the drunkard's drink from the table of the Lord and to substitute for it the unfermented fruit of the vine.

Resolved—That the temperance cause is the cause of God and can never interfere unfavorably with any of the rights of God, and that consequently those revivals of religion which can be disturbed or injured by the agitation of the truths of total abstinence are proved by their fruits to be spurious, and that it is impious to attribute any such revivals to the influence of the Holy Ghost.

Resolved—That as the commencement of the Washingtonian movement at Baltimore and numerous other facts show that the cause of true religion has nothing to fear but much to hope from the influence of Washingtonian Societies; and that ministers of the gospel and other public men, who are verily guilty if at any time they do not warmly second the efforts of Washingtonians, that it is the duty of all such to use their influence in procuring the most eligible places for Washingtonian meetings.

The following resolution drawn by a member of the Convention was adopted.

Resolved—That the sentiments expressed by Richard S. Storrs, viz: that temperance meetings to be addressed by laymen on the Lord's day, tends directly to the destruction of the institutions of religion, ought to be abhorred and frowned upon by every friend of temperance and Christian liberty.

Voted, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the proprietors of the Universalist Church in Weymouth and the Second Congregational Church of Braintree, for the use of their houses on this occasion, and that this vote be communicated by the Secretary to the Parish Committees of those Societies.

Voted, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Mr. Boyden for his services the past year.

Voted, That the business Committee have power to designate a place for the next meeting of the Convention.

The hour for dinner having arrived the meeting adjourned, to partake of the entertainment provided by our friend Wales, the gentlemanly landlord of the Weymouth Hotel.

At the table some good toasts were given, and judging from the manner they were received, one would think that cold water is capable of generating a powerful steam.

Voted, That the doings of this Convention, signed by the President and Secretary, be published in the papers of Norfolk County and in the Essex County Washingtonian.

Voted to adjourn.

EDWIN THOMPSON, President.

JOHN GREGORY, Secretary.

For the Quincy Patriot.

#### GARRISON'S LECTURE.

MR. GREEN—I saw a notice in your paper, a few days since, that William L. Garrison was engaged to lecture in this place, on the subject of Temperance. He did not at that time come, being prevented by stormy weather; last Tuesday evening, however, he was here and spoke to an attentive and large audience in the hall of Josiah Babcock, Jr., on this interesting subject, much to the edification of the friends of the total abstinence, and in a manner to carry conviction to the mind of the moderate and immoderate drinker of intoxicating liquor. He began by presenting the doctrine of total abstinence as the sure foundation upon which to build with any assurance of success—the only hope of the inebriate—the only principle faithfully carried out and adhered to by which any person can assure himself of an exemption from drunkenness and the misery and ruin, which are its legitimate results. He insisted there could be no neutrality in regard to this reform—that no one could say with propriety that he was a friend to its promotion who yet withheld his name from the pledge, and who did not, both by precept and example, employ his influence in its aid.—This he illustrated by reference to the American Revolution and the times which tried men's souls, when liberty was the watch word, and the patriotic who was called to pledge his life, fortune and sacred honor in its support. What were they called, he asked, who in that day would not sign the pledge? Tories, enemies to liberty and in favor of the tyrant. What should they be called who now stand aloof and refuse to pledge themselves against the tyrant alcohol? Thus now, as formerly, they who are not for us are against us—they that gather not with us scatter abroad. He alluded to some of the many obstacles we have to surmount from men of this class, who, while they profess the warmest friendship and concern for the promotion of temperance, are in fact retarding its progress, by drinking the intoxicating beverage themselves, yet by apologizing for those who do—by wishing to confine its public advocacy to professional and learned men, especially to the clergy and to exclude laymen, especially from the pulpit, and on the Sabbath as setting off insinuating that temperance meetings on the first day of the week are a sinful desecration of the Sabbath. So did the Pharisee of old complain of the Son of God as a Sabbath-breaker, because he did good and had made a man every whit whole on the Sabbath day. What did Christ call them? Hypocrites, who would strain at a knot and swallow a camel. Have they not reason to fear, who cast themselves and their influence in the way of this glorious reformation under a pretence of guarding the institution of Christianity, a similar denunciation? Let them look to it, before it is too late. Against this and every other kind of opposition, our friend Garrison encourages us to press on perseveringly, with the assurance of victory in the end. He alluded to the wonders which had already been accomplished even in our own country, which this he illustrated by reference to the old complaint of the degradation and misery to rejoice in the salvation of God; and the astonishing change which has been effected in other countries, particularly in Ireland, where the course is still onward, still extending its saving influence and promising to the friends of humanity and temperance a speedy and universal triumph.

Mr. Garrison is a bold and fearless advocate of temperance, and of the immediate emancipation of the down-trodden bondmen. May God bless him and crown his labors with success.

M. R.

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

#### BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, September 29th, 1842.

The Millerites are spreading and expounding their doctrines in hundreds of places. It is estimated that there are now seven hundred preachers and one million of proselytes in this new doctrine. I have been at some pains to get a correct view of Miller's doctrines in a small space, with which I might furnish the readers of your paper, and I at last met with an article in the "Daily Bee" which is as follows:

"They teach, as their undoubted belief, from a

minute examination of the prophetic writings, that there is soon to be seen on this earth, a personal advent or appearance of Jesus Christ, in the same proper person and form in which he appeared eighteen hundred years since—"in like manner as he ascended in the clouds of heaven" after his resurrection; and that every human eye shall see and witness his descent. That immediately upon his appearing, there is to be a general resurrection from the dead of all the righteous, or saints, who have died and been laid in their graves in past ages, and who now, together with the saints who may then be living, are to be assembled together under the conduct of Christ, in some place of safety, and there kept for a season, until the coming "storm of indignation" upon the world, and the rest of its inhabitants shall have passed over. That this world is then to be destroyed, or rather purified by fire, and "melted with a fervent heat." The wicked and unconverted who shall then be found in it, shall also be assembled, separated from the saints, and together with Satan, or the devil, be confined and shut up in the bottomless-pit for the space of a thousand years, when they are to be brought up or out of the pit, and utterly destroyed or annihilated, having no further existence whatever—"which is the second death." That then the saints are to be brought from their chambers of safety where they had retired, and together with Christ, made the everlasting inheritors and possessors of this earth, which shall have been refined and purified by fire of all its dross and evil properties; and that in this way and in this manner "the end of all things" is to be brought about and accomplished.

"The beginning of this scene, by the descent and personal appearance of Christ, it is distinctly and confidently stated, is to take place in the ensuing year, 1843, and probably in some of the early days of April, being that day, at any rate, on which he was crucified."

In the city of Albany, the Millerites have erected a big tent to last to the end of the world in April, which is one hundred and forty feet in diameter and covers an area of nearly one half acre of ground. It is supported in the centre by a pole one hundred feet high. It can be opened and closed at the sides at pleasure. This splendid Marquee (for it is said to be really beautiful) is fitted up in the interior with rude seats without backs; the ground is covered with straw to protect the feet from damp, and it can accommodate three thousand persons comfortably seated. The cost was seven hundred dollars. Is not this human folly in the extreme?"

A.

#### THE TEMPERANCE JUBILEE!

As we were unable to be present during the whole of the proceedings, a friend has kindly furnished the annexed account.—Ed.

The Norfolk County Temperance Convention was held in this town, on the 29th ult., agreeable to previous notice, and it was a jubilee indeed for the friends of temperance. The sun rose "in glory and sat in beauty." A lovelier day never cheered the hearts of men.

At sunrise, the bells rang their merry peals, and called upon the friends of humanity to prepare for "the day of jubilee." They obeyed the summons and at an early hour began to rally at the cold water depot.

At ten o'clock, the Convention was called to order, and the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock of Randolph, implored Divine direction in the business of the meeting. Rev. Mr. Pierce of Brookline, an old tried friend in the cause of temperance, was chosen President of the Convention—the former President having deceased during the past year.

The business of the Convention will be published in due order, and therefore it is not necessary for me to attempt to give even a synopsis of the same. Much feeling was manifested by the Convention in regard to the offer of the Unitarian Meeting House in which to hold the Temperance Convention. It appeared, that there was a recorded vote of the parish, that the Norfolk County Temperance Convention should not have said house for that purpose. Notwithstanding this, the Clerk took the pains to see many of those who voted to close the doors of the house against the Convention, and who gave him to understand that there would be no objections to having the house used. From this, and ascertaining from a certainty that the Hon. John Quincy Adams would really speak on the occasion, the clerk offered the use of the house, "per order."

The Committee of Arrangements in this town, laid the whole proceedings before the Convention, and wished them to decide what house they would occupy. The whole subject was explained by Messrs. Gill and Spear, and the Convention passed a resolution, unanimous, with the exception of one vote, that it would be derogatory to the character of the Convention to accept the house on the terms set forth in the clerk's letter.

At a quarter before twelve, a procession was formed, by the Chief Marshal, Mr. Lyssander Richards and aids, to wait upon the Hon. John Quincy Adams. He joined and accompanied it to the tent, built near the cold water depot, and partook of the collation got up by the temperance ladies and gentlemen of Quincy.

The Rev. John Pierpont of Boston invoked a blessing. It will be accorded, by all who was present, that this picnic was one of the best, if not the best, ever managed in this town. The tables were well arranged, and were filled with every thing that cold water folks could desire. Not far from five hundred were present, who can testify to this fact.

At two o'clock, the procession again formed and marched to the Universalist Meeting-House. This house was not large enough to contain the multitude—but it was better than none. It brought to mind a passage of Holy Writ, "Better is little with the fear of the Lord, than great treasure and trouble therewith." The meeting was opened by singing. Rev. Mr. Colver of Boston, made the introductory prayer; after which the Hon. John Quincy Adams, delivered an Address. As the Committee of Arrangements will doubtless apply for a copy, so that all who wish may judge for themselves of its merits, we forbear further comment. We would say, however, that the address more than equalled the expectations of the friends of temperance. After Mr. Adams, Mr. Edmund Quincy, Rev. John Pierpont, Mr. Holbrook, President of the Washingtonian Society, Boston, Rev. Mr. Colver, and Dea. Grant, addressed the meeting in a powerful manner. The wine manufactured in these days was shown up to rather a disadvantage as were those who used the poisonous beverage. The speeches were all of a high order.

The singing, under the direction of Mr. Benjamin

Curtis, was good. "O that's the drink for me," was beautiful.

The Quincy Band, Mr. J. W. M'Gaughey, teacher, played well. Much of their music, as we understand, was prepared for the occasion. We would advise Quincy people who would encourage "home industry," to engage this band—and not send out of town for music. If they don't, look out for a tariff.

On the whole, the Convention passed off in joyous style. The temperance people felt happy and encouraged. Such a gathering, on such an occasion, Quincy never before witnessed. We trust it was but the prelude to greater things in temperance reform. May the work "go on," as said the venerable Ex-President, and our triumph shall be glorious.

THE BRIGADE MUSTER. The muster of the first brigade of Massachusetts volunteers, under the command of Brigadier General G. T. Winthrop, passed off most splendidly on Wednesday last, at South Boston Point. The day was fine, and the crowd, both on the ground and to all the avenues leading from the City to it, was immense.

About one o'clock, the brigade line was formed, and passed in review before Major General Appleton Howe, of Weymouth, and suite.

About two o'clock, his Excellency Governor Davis and suite, were escorted to the field by the Boston Independent Cadets, and again the line passed in review.

The Brigade was composed of twenty two companies, all well disciplined troops, and when assembled on the field, made a most beautiful display.

THE NEW YORK MURDER CASE. John C. Colt of New York, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of November, for the murder of Samuel Adams. Previous to receiving his sentence, he read a paper, the substance of which was that he wished his case might be carried to the Court for the Correction of Errors, an application was made to that effect by his counsel.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. Hon. Dutee J. Pearce and Burrington Anthony, Esq., were in this place last Monday. We learn, from good authority, that they have secured the services of our venerable townsman, Hon. John Quincy Adams, to defend them against the charge of high treason of which offence they are indicted by the authorities of the charter Algierines of Rhode Island.

TO READERS AND WRITERS. Several articles, among which are "Mary," answer to the Rev. John Gregory's supposition as to the name of "A Subscriber," "Mother's Appeal," etc., are deferred for want of room, but will receive due attention: Correspondents must be brief in their comments, as our columns are too much crowded at present.

#### Southworth's Patent Lard Lamps.

ECONOMY these hard times, should be practiced by all. The subscriber has just arrived from Washington City, where for the past year he has spent most of his time in experimenting on Lard Lamps, for the purpose of burning Lard, or other congealed substances, instead of oil; after a series of experiments, I have at last succeeded to the satisfaction of all who have made use of them. All Lard is for the good people to give them a trial, and they will immediately supply themselves with the Lamps, as they have at the South where the Lamp is already introduced. For this new invention, on the second of July last, I secured my right by Letters Patent, and any infringement will be dealt with as the law has provided. Initiations with variations which ruin them for burning in cold weather, are already in progress. Therefore, those who wish to procure the true Patented article, will call for F. H. SOUTHWORTH'S PATENT LARD LAMP, and see that they are stamped in these words: "SOUTHWORTH'S PAT. July, 1842." The Lard used in these Lamps will give a much greater light than oil, without smoke or smell, and will save two thirds of the cost of oil. This article has already been introduced at the South, and the demand for them is increasing daily. Most of the Glass Stores in this City are supplied with them. Those in the vicinity can be supplied by the glass trade, or at the warehouse of the general agent, WILLIAM BROWN, 421 Washington Street, where all communications must be addressed and all orders will be executed.

These Lamps are for sale by WILLIAM BROWN, at the corner of Washington and Elliot Streets, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER.

Boston, Oct. 1.

#### Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

#### Fresh European Leeches,

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, Treble Distilled Rose Water.

For sale by E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

#### Plaid Veto Shawls,

A NEW article of 8-4 and 9-4 for the winter weather, for sale at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S.

Boston, Oct. 1.

24 Dock Square.

#### Blankets.

SILK Bound Bath, Rose and Horse Blankets, just received, a large assortment, which will be sold at prices corresponding to the times, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 1.

24 Dock Square.

#### Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

NATHANIEL E. THAYER,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

DELIVERANCE THAYER, Administratrix.

Braintree, Oct. 1.

#### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

JERUSA BILINGS,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

EDMUND B. TAYLOR, Executor.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

The American authorities in China have published a circular, in which they inform the residents and the Mandarins that the Government of the United States does not sanction "the smuggling of opium" on the coast under the American flag, in violation of the laws of China.

#### A CARD.

WASHINGTON GUARDS' ARMORY.

Saturday evening, Sept. 24th, 1842.

The Washington Guards, through their Officers, on their return from their visit to Quincy, take the earliest opportunity of tendering their thanks to George H. French, Esq., of the Hancock House, for the elegant and bountiful repast provided for the Company at his splendid establishment, and would cheerfully recommend him as a host worthy the support and encouragement of citizen soldiers.

They also take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the Rev. Mr. Burrell of Quincy, for the refreshing supply of cold water and the free use of his elegant mansion.

To the South Weymouth Band they return their great interest in getting up the costume of the Fair, and in enlivening our march with their constant strain of free music.

EDWARD CAZNEAU,  
BELA S. HERSEY,  
JOSEPH P. BATSON,  
HENRY LINCOLN.

for the Company.

#### NOTICES.

The Washingtonian meeting stands adjourned to next TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock. Gentlemen from Boston are expected to be present and address the meeting.

A meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, October 2d, in the Methodist Chapel, commencing at seven o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. J. T. Burrell, George Newcomb and others.

H. BARKER, Secretary.

The Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, who feel an interest in getting up the costume of the Fair, are requested to meet at the Town Hall next MONDAY, October 3d, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the tables will be arranged, and Ladies appointed to superintend them.

A. J. KENISON, Secretary.

#### COUNTY CONVENTION.

The whigs of the several towns in Norfolk, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion for each Representative they are entitled to in the General Court, to attend a Convention to be held at Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate, and of choosing a County Committee for the year ensuing. By order of the County Committee.

B. F. COPELAND, Chairman.

The whigs of District number eight, comprising all the towns in Norfolk, together with North Bridgewater, Abington, Hingham, Hull in Plymouth, Newton, Natick, Brighton, Sherburne and Holliston in Middlesex, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion of three for each Representative, they are entitled to in the General Court, to attend a Convention at Dedham, on the fifth day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of organizing the District, and also to nominate a candidate for Representative in the next Congress.

By order of the members of the State Central Committee residing in District number eight.

B. F. COPELAND.

The whigs of Quincy are hereby notified to convene at the Town Hall, next MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 3d) at seven o'clock, to comply with the general notice already issued to choose Delegates to a District and a County Convention.

By order of the Town Committee.

The democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are requested to send delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate candidates for State Senators.

In accordance with a vote of the last County Convention, the representation in the ensuing Convention is to be based on population, as follows:—every town to send two delegates and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which said town contains over one thousand, as ascertained by the last census.

By order of the County Committee.

Sept. 24.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

The democrats of the several towns in District No. 8, as established by a recent act of the Legislature, are requested to send delegates to a District Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress. Every town is requested to send two delegates, and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which the town contains over one thousand.

SILAS W. WILDER,



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The Washington Guards, through their Officers, on their return from their visit to Quincy, take the earliest opportunity of tendering their thanks to George H. French, Esq., of the Hancock House, for the elegant and beautiful repast provided for the Company at his splendid establishment, and would cheerfully recommend him as a host worthy the support and encouragement of citizen soldiers.

They also take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the Rev. Mr. Burrell of Quincy, for the refreshing supply of cold water and the free use of his elegant mansion.

To the South Weymouth Band they return their grateful acknowledgments, for their unwearied efforts in enlivening our march with their constant strain of free music.

EDWARD CAZNEAU,  
BELLA S. HERSEY,  
JOSEPH P. BATSON,  
HENRY LINCOLN.

NOTICES.  
The Washington meeting stands adjourned to next TUESDAY EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock. Gentlemen desirous to be present are expected to be present and address the meeting.

A meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, October 2d, in the Methodist Chapel, commencing at seven o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. J. T. Burrell, George Newcomb and others.

H. BARKER, Secretary.  
The Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, who feel an interest in getting up the contemplated Fair, are requested to meet at the Town Hall next MONDAY, October 3d, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the tables will be arranged, and Ladies appointed to superintend them.

A. J. KENISON, Secretary.  
COUNTY CONVENTION.  
The whigs of the several towns in Norfolk, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion for each Representative they are entitled to in the General Court, to attend a Convention to be held at Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate, and of choosing a County Committee for the year ensuing.

By order of the County Committee.  
B. F. COPELAND, Chairman.  
The whigs of District number eight, comprising all the towns in Norfolk, together with North Bridgewater, Abington, Hingham, Hull in Plymouth, Newton, Natick, Brighton, Sherburne and Highton in Middlesex, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion of three for each Representative, they are entitled to in the General Court, to attend a Convention at Dedham, on the fifth day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of organizing a District, and also to nominate a candidate for Representative in the next Congress.

By order of the members of the State Central Committee residing in District number eight.  
B. F. COPELAND.  
The whigs of Quincy are hereby notified to convene at the Town Hall next MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 3d) at seven o'clock, to comply with the general notice already issued to choose Delegates to a District and a County Convention.

By order of the Town Committee.  
The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are requested to send delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate candidates for State Senators. In accordance with a vote of the last County Convention, the representation in the ensuing Convention is to be based on population, as follows—every town to send two delegates and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which said town contains over one thousand, as ascertained by the last census.

By order of the County Committee.  
Sept. 24. SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.  
The Democrats of the several towns in District No. 8, as established by a recent act of the Legislature, are requested to send delegates to a District Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress. Every town is requested to send two delegates, and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which the town contains over one thousand.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.  
JOHN P. JONES, Committee appointed.  
ISAAC H. WRIGHT, to call said Convention.  
Wm. J. KEYNOLDS,  
Dedham, Sept. 24th, 1842.

The following towns constitute the 8th District, as now established. All the towns in Norfolk County, together with the towns of Abington, North Bridgewater, Hingham and Hull, in the County of Plymouth, and Brighton, Holliston, Natick, Newton and Sherburne, in the County of Middlesex.

The Democratic citizens of Quincy, will meet at the Town Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, (Oct. 5th), at seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the District and County Conventions, according to the notices which have been issued calling these meetings.

Per order of the Democratic Town Committee.  
DR. CHURCH'S TOOTH POWDER.  
A short time since, I noticed in the papers the advertisement of Dr. Church's Tooth Powder, which led me to purchase it. Before using the powder, my gums were very soft and tender, so much so, that when I attempted to brush them they would bleed exceedingly. I applied the powder, I should think, about a dozen times, and my gums are now as hard and firm as I could wish, while my teeth have been also greatly benefited.

May 1, 1840.  
HENRY FULLER.  
For sale by  
Quincy, Sept. 24 3w  
The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,  
BILLINGS BAILEY,  
JAMES NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DIED.  
In this town, 29th ult., Lucinda, daughter of Mr. Nehemiah and Mrs. Maria French, aged 3 years.  
On the 30th ult. Martha Knight, daughter of Mr. Alpheus and Mrs. Charlotte Eustis, aged 1 year and 2 months.

In Newburyport, 27th ult., after a few days illness, Mr. John Brewster, aged 66.  
In Weymouth, 5th ult., Henry Francis, and on the 23d, Francis Henry, twin children of Mr. Josiah and Mrs. Charlotte E. White, aged nine and a half months.

In New York City, 26th ult., Hon. Richard Ricker, for many years Recorder of that City, aged 70.

#### EXTENSIVE Dry Goods Establishment, Opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

E. F. NEWHALL,  
192 Washington Street,  
HAVING again returned from Europe, with a large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Fall Goods,  
selected expressly for his own sales, now invites the examination of purchasers to the handsome stock of Fashionable Goods exhibited in New England.

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL  
Cashmere Shawls,  
Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment, from \$2 to \$50.

SUPER CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25 to \$100 each.  
English Cashmere and Edingburgh Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.  
Belsera, Kabyle, Queen's Plaids, and other comfortable WOOLLEN SHAWLS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,  
In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store. Prices from 50 cents, to \$2.50 per yard.

Rich black and blue black SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.  
Rich White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

This assortment of SILK GOODS, comprising about a hundred different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting a rare article at a price cheaper than elsewhere.

Paris Embroideries, Capes, Collars, etc. very beautiful and very cheap.  
Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, very large and superior quality.  
Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual price.

FIGURED MOUSLAIN DE LAINES, CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE Dress Goods,  
In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

Fine Plain Mouslaine de Laines, blue blacks, Nazaire blue, and other colors, at 25 cents per yard.  
Superior black, and blue black BOMBazines and ALEPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufacturers in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, including Cashmeres, Napoleon Cloths, Cambrics, and other articles for Clock Materials, of the most desirable styles.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York auctions particularly  
Superfine and common BROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, FLANNELS, and other Single and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to—and no goods known to deviate either way, will be immediately discarded.

The quality of the Goods are first rate, and as none are sold on credit, the prices of course will be uniformly very low.

The Goods are shown freely, and customers left to act for themselves without any conveyance from impatient salesmen, as none will be employed but such as are courteous and civil.

Purchasers visiting the Store will not be disappointed in finding an elegant and extensive stock of Goods, and that they are all sold very cheap.  
Boston, Oct. 1. 3m

Assignee's Sale.  
By authority of the District Court of the United States—Massachusetts District.  
WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of September, inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property and estate of George L. Fisher, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—

The right in equity that said Bankrupt had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem a parcel of Land situated in said Dorchester, with a dwelling-house and all buildings on the premises, and bounded as follows—beginning at the corner of land sold by J. S. Boies to George Fisher, and on the Brush Hill Turnpike and running on said Turnpike until it meets the Town Road, leading from the meeting-house of the Second Parish, in said Dorchester, to the Upper Mills, (so called), then turning and running a northerly course on said Town Road to said land of said George, then turning and running a westerly course on said land of said George, to the first mentioned bounds—or however otherwise bounded.

Said premises are subject to mortgage. Sale will be on the premises.

Also—At the same time and place, the following described property and estate of Stephen A. Robinson of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—The right in equity that said Robinson had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem one undivided half-part of certain parcel of Mowing and Tillage Land, situated in said Dorchester, containing about nine acres, and bounded northerly on a road leading from Dr. Codman's Meeting-house to Dedham—southwesterly on land formerly of Lemuel Withington—southerly on land now or formerly of Pellet Vincent—and easterly on land formerly of Joseph Bradley, or however otherwise bounded.

Said estate is subject to mortgage.  
Also—At the same time and place, sundry notes and accounts belonging to the estate of said Robinson, a schedule of which may be seen on application to the Assignee.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD,  
Assignee of said Bankrupts.  
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.  
Milton, Oct. 1. 3w

Mortgagee's Sale.  
WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Quincy Point House, on the premises, the Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Beds, Mahogany Tables, Bureau, Sofa, Carpeting, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Wash Stands, Astral Lamps, Glass Ware, Crockery Ware, Kitchen Furniture, Clock, Pictures, etc., etc.

The Bar Furniture, consisting of Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Candy and Cake Glasses, Bottles, Stone Jugs and Demijohns; four Pump, complete; Lamp, Stove, Stove Pipe; a good Malting Top Counter and Back Lockers, suitable for any shop; Ice Chest, Settee, Sign Post, Sign and Ensign; Horse Trough, etc., etc.

A BAY MARE, warranted to travel twelve miles an hour, nine years old, an excellent spring Wagon and a Harness.  
Also—Alley, Balls and Pins, etc., etc.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.  
Quincy Point, Oct. 1. 1w

#### BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of STEPHEN S. FOYE, of Weymouth a Bankrupt.  
LEMEUL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Oct. 1. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ARCHIBALD THOMPSON of Dorchester, in said District, a Bankrupt.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
Milton, Oct. 1. 3w

In Bankruptcy.  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS J. THAYER,  
of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 1. 2w 1842

In Bankruptcy.  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN W. THOMAS,  
of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 1. 2w 1842

In Bankruptcy.  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN MINOT ADAMS,  
of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 1. 2w 1842

Cloths for Over Coats.  
PILOT, Asphaltum and Beaver cloth, a great variety at  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S  
Boston, Oct. 1. 24 Dock Square.

Broadcloths & Cassimeres.  
100 PIECES Broadcloths, comprising a first rate assortment as to quality and colors.  
200 pieces Cassimeres of every grade and color, Paris Diamond, Verona, Cord, Flaid, etc., etc.

50 pieces Satinets; Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc., etc., together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 1. 24 Dock Square.

List of Letters  
Remaining in Post Office, Quincy Oct. 1, 1842.

A  
Mrs. Phebe Andrews,  
B  
John Bunker,  
E. S. Brigham,  
George Bent,  
Joseph J. Bachelier,  
John Bourne,  
Miss Eliza J. Burr,  
Oliver Billings,  
Mrs. Josiah L. Bass,  
Benjamin Bramhall,  
Mrs. Ann Burrell.

C  
Alvy Campbell,  
Jeremiah Cole,  
John B. Campbell,  
G. Cummings, Jr.,  
John Coffin,  
Joel Clements.

D  
Dr. William B. Duggan,  
Mr. Dudley,  
Joseph Day & Co.,  
Charles Dutton,  
Aquilla Davis,  
Albert Dunke,  
John C. Davis,  
Moses A. Dustin,  
John Dolby.

E  
Master George S. Easley,  
John C. Edwards,  
F  
Owen Furey,  
George Faxon,  
Harvey French,  
Horatio N. Faxon,  
Richard S. Foster.

G  
Mrs. Gallagher,  
Thomas Gray,  
Henry Getchell,  
J. M. Glover,  
William Gardner,  
Lorenzo L. Goodridge,  
Miss Esther H. Green,  
Ezra Glover,  
William Ginnon.

H  
Elisha Harrington,  
Asa H. Hall,  
W. & H. Hollis,  
DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.  
Quincy, Oct. 1. 3w

Flannels, etc.  
JUST received from the manufacturers, 3 bales heavy Green Twilled Boatings, 64 wide, suitable for Jackets. 2 bales heavy Scarlet Twilled Flannels, in whole and half pieces.

Also—One bale extra heavy Green Twilled Flannel, which will be sold low by the piece or yard, by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
No. 24 Dock Square.  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Temperance Tales.  
NOS. 5 and 6 of Six nights with the Washingtonians, a popular series of Temperance Tales, by T. S. Arthur, just published and for sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

Satinets.  
ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square,  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

Fall and Winter Goods.  
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co's, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising in part of the following:  
Mous de Laines, Merinos, Alpaccas, Flannels; Beaver Cloths, Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Broadcloths; Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., together with numerous other articles not mentioned.

Also—Always on hand, a general assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality, at the lowest cash prices.  
Quincy, Sept. 24. 1f

Administrator's Sale.  
The sale will take place at three o'clock, P. M. PURSUANT to a license of the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, October 9th, 1842, the Real Estate belonging to the late James Keough, deceased, lying near the Granite Railway, in Quincy, in said County, and consisting of one half acre of Land, on which is situated a new, neat Dwelling House. The above offers a good opportunity for investing profitably a small capital.

Sale on the premises, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known.  
For further information, apply to the subscriber,  
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.  
Quincy, Sept. 24. 5w

Administrator's Notice.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

CATHARINE COPELAND,  
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
SAMUEL COPELAND, Administrator.  
Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Executrix's Notice.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and testament of

CATHARINE BAXTER,  
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
CATHARINE V. BAXTER, Executrix.  
Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Administrator's Notice.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

LUTHER WHITE,  
late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
MARY ANN WHITE, Administrator.  
East Randolph, Sept. 17. 3w

Weymouth & Braintree Bank.  
THE Stockholders of the "Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree" are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. R. HANSON, Cashier.  
Weymouth, Sept. 17. 3w

Quincy Stone Bank.  
THE stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the Quincy Stone Bank, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose Directors and transact any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

Also—That a dividend will be declared payable on the 10th day of October next, on the thirty-first instant.  
IBRAHIM BARTLETT, Cashier.  
Quincy, Sept. 17. 2w

Dry Goods  
At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

T. D. THOMPSON  
WOULD inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those wishing to purchase. He has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Laces, Alpaccas, Merinos, Alpines, Eolennes; Laces, Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mous de Laines;  
French, English and American Prints; Worsteds and other Hosiery; Gloves; Breeches, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Broadcloths, Blue and Colored Cambric; Russian Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.

Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as can be purchased in the City or any other place.  
Weymouth, Sept. 10. 4m

Notice.  
PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, for building an Arched Stone Bridge over Charles River, near Dedham Village, until MONDAY, the 10th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. For further information apply to either of the Subscribers.

J. N. E. MANN,  
OBED BAKER,  
ISAAC ELLIS,  
HEZEKIAH TURNER,  
ISAAC WHITING.  
Dedham, Sept. 24. 3w

Tontine Restorateur.  
GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.  
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.  
Boston, May 21. 1f

#### Mrs. Sarah A. Huff,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on those who may want old Florence or Straw Bonnets sewn over, bleached and pressed, or altered into fashionable form, on very reasonable terms. Residence in Sea Street.  
Quincy, Sept. 10. 3m

New Bonnets.  
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and these of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.  
Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of Ribbons, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Assignee's Sale.  
WILL be sold at public auction, by order of the District Court of the United States, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of October next, at one of the clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house of Jeremiah Holmes, in Sharon, the following described real and personal property of said Jeremiah Holmes, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity of the said Holmes to redeem about thirty acres of land, situated in said Sharon, consisting of tillage, meadows, pasture and woodland, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, a small Saw-mill, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings thereon standing, and fixtures the etc. belonging together with one set of carding machines, eight looms, two jacks, bobbins and shoos, etc., one stand of shears, one knapper and brusher, one screw press and set of press papers and plates, five warp beams, one turning lathe, a blacksmith's tools, one picket, one kettle and cistern, blacksmith's hammers and tools, one set of tender bars. The above are subject to mortgages.

Also—One stand of Shears, one Shingle Machine and five Saws, one acre of Cedar Swamp in Sharon, the right of said Holmes in the Real Estate of his deceased sister Nancy Holmes, in said Sharon, one undivided eighth part of the reversion of about fifty acres of land in said Sharon, set off for dower of his mother out of the estate of his father, deceased, one Pew in the Orthodox Meeting-house in said Sharon, one Ox Wagon, sundry small tools, one Horse, one Swine, two and a half thousand Sawed Shingles, two  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Sept. 3. 5w

Fisher A. Kingsbury,  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts. Weymouth, Feb. 5. 1f

Manley & Bramhall,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25. 1y

George Savil,  
DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 91, Hanover Street.  
Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

George Bemis,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,  
No. 91, Court Street.  
Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

Coal.  
JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Pench Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of  
E. PACKARD & Co.  
Quincy, July 23. 1f

Domestics.  
EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merimac do, Appleton do, and various other styles, at the lowest rates by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Drivers' Gloves.  
JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality, for sale by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Particular Notice.  
ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands imposed by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.  
JACOB F. EATON.  
Quincy, Sept. 17. 1f

#### Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.  
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLETTE,  
Driver and Proprietor.  
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Clocks.  
BANK, Office, and other Clocks.  
Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.  
JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,  
No. 69, Washington Street.  
Boston, Jan. 22. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett,  
Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer  
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools, and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.  
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

Dr. Israel Belamater's  
NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT  
AND  
INDIAN RHEUMATIC



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FAREWELL.

Written on the death of B. F. B. of Braintree, who died Sept. 4th, 1842.

Farewell, brother! thou art sleeping  
In the lone and quiet tomb;  
Guardian angels now are keeping  
Silent watch around thy home.

Farewell, brother! thou'lt no longer  
Tread the weary path of life;  
Cares and trouble now have ended,  
Death has took thee in its flight.

Farewell, brother! thou art resting  
In that holy, happy place,  
Which thou sought with hope unceasing,  
In this world of care and strife.

Farewell, brother! we have parted,  
Ne'er to meet again below;  
Thou hast from our bosoms started  
Grief and sorrow for thee now.

Farewell, brother! we no longer  
On this earth shall hear thy voice;  
Thou hast joined the heavenly chorus,  
With the seraphs to rejoice.

Farewell, brother! thou hast left us  
Weeping mourners here below;  
May the warning, which thou gave us,  
Aid in turning us from woe.

Farewell, brother! soon we'll meet thee  
In the realms of endless love;  
Joy eternal, never fading,  
For the souls that have their God.

Sleep on brother! thou art happy  
In the presence of thy God;  
Saints and angels will surround thee,  
And the glory of the Lord.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## WHERE DWELLS NEW ENGLAND'S SON?

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where is the victor won,  
Where does the fierce wind blow,  
Where flies the fugid snow;  
In every various clime,  
At each appointed time;  
In every station found,  
Within the reach of sound.  
Where there can ought be done,—  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where swirls the tempest run,  
Where rolls the troubled sea,  
In fearful measures free;  
In Nature's rougher part,  
In every range of art.  
Where ought is to be learned,  
Or glory's laurel earned—  
Where knowledge can be won—  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where glows the golden sun,  
Where ruder nations glow,  
With knowledge overflow;  
Where spreads the Gospel's truth,  
Amid the heathen's youth,  
Where flows the voice of love,  
And precious accents move—  
Where Christian course is run—  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where glides the silver Don,  
Where blows the Arctic gale,  
And fills the flowing sail;  
Where richest spices bloom  
Unknown to Winter's gloom,  
Or frost can intervene  
And throw her veil between;  
Where danger's path is known—  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where streams of wisdom run—  
Where sits the flower of State,  
Where live the good and great,  
Who tread on science's stage,  
Or trace the historic page,  
Or plow the sea of time—  
Or tales of ancient rhyme,  
Where wisdom can be won,  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where honor can be won;  
In every grade of power;  
On every plant and flower,  
Or ought that fears a name,  
Is seen New England's fame;  
Endowed with every grace,  
Through every foreign place—  
Where honor can be won,  
There dwells New England's son.

Where dwells New England's son?  
Where liberty is known,  
Where freedom bears the sway,  
And guides to milder day;  
Where thought, and word, and deed,  
In freedom is decreed;  
Where tyrant's reign is o'er,  
And despot's rule no more—  
Where there is freedom known,  
There dwells New England's son.

## ANECDOTES.

"Well, Patrick," asked the doctor, "how do you do to-day?" "O dear, doctor, I enjoy very bad health, indeed. This rumatis is very distressing indeed. When I go to sleep I lay awake all night, and me toes swelled up as big as a goose's hen's egg, so when I stand up I fall down directly."

"Maint I see you home from meetin' Peggy?" "No you shan't do no such thing, I'm otherwise engaged." "Well I swan I guess you've miss'd it this time, for I've got my pockets chuck full of gingerbread." "You may take my arm Jonathan."

## DR. SACKETT'S

## Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

## To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston, all orders sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not wish to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness of the stomach, canker, humors, of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LIVESTOCK OPHELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILS GORDAK'S, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Dr. Allen's

BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT

AND

PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the reports of my patients, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully, J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPING COUGH—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.

July 12. 3w

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GEESSE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly, each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Boston, Oct. 2. MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Quincy, May 28.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with the larger stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, of various qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLaid and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted ROSES. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also, a good assortment of Hosiery, MUFFS, BLACK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WIGS, INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs. It is a powerful expectorant, and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine, for evidence of its efficacy, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

## Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, with an being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 12.

## Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMP GLASSES, TOBACCO PIPES, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD, Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

## Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

## Compound Honesty Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Honesty Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for children, contains no opium, and is a celebrated remedy, now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the system of all secret humors, and is known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Boneset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation, that counterfeiters and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Honesty Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Honesty Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectation and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in tins. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per tin. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

## Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.

Quincy, May 28.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of MOSES NIGHTINGALE of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of NATHANIEL MAY of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Sept. 17. 3w

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

NATHANIEL MAY,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Sept. 24. 2w 1257

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

WILLIAM D. WARE,

of Medway, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Sept. 24. 2w 1145

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

EDWIN W. KNIGHT,

of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Sept. 24. 2w 1089

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

ASA COLBURN,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Sept. 24. 2w 1044

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, in said District, milliner, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Sept. 24. 2w 1775

## Dr. H. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap. It effects in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whilton, Hingham; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

## Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER. Quincy, April 16. 1f

## Copartnership Notice.

THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.

MICHAEL HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHERN. Quincy, August 27. 1f

Publ

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JOHN ADAMS GR

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance LARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed if tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears the option of the proprietor. When sub their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscri Every subscriber will be held responsible ment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other soever he may have ordered it, until be to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicu ed at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertise wise they will be continued until orde charged for accordingly.







SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

## BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, Oct. 6, 1842.

The steamship Columbia arrived here on Tuesday, thirteen and a half days passage from Liverpool, bringing news fifteen days later than by former advices. No material change had taken place in the money market. New disturbances had occurred in some of the manufacturing towns among the operatives, and in one instance a person was killed by the mob. The "Treaty" had arrived out from the United States, and was generally well received. It would probably be promptly ratified by the British Cabinet. It is said that Lord Ashburton is to receive an Earl-dum for his successful embassy to our country. Queen Victoria had returned to London from a delightful tour in Scotland. The news from France possesses little interest.

At State elections occurred in Georgia, Michigan and Arkansas on Monday last; in Maryland on Wednesday; and are to take place in Pennsylvania and South Carolina on Monday next; in New Jersey on Monday and Tuesday next; Ohio on Tuesday, 11th inst.—we shall soon be furnished with exciting intelligence.

The annual elections occur in New York, Delaware and Mississippi on the seventh and eighth of November, and in our own State the fourth of November next. It is safe to predict that the changes generally will be auspicious for the democratic party. After Massachusetts there are no more elections till March next. In a political sense, the United States may be said to be in a comparative state of tranquillity. President Tyler is certainly gaining in public confidence rapidly.

The topic of conversation in our circle, the early part of the present week, has been Mr. Webster's speech at Faneuil Hall, on the 30th ult. One thing is quite certain, that while the whig presses generally condemn the democratic papers speak in respectable or laudatory terms, of this celebrated speech. Mr. Webster eulogized President Tyler's course about as much as Hon. J. Q. Adams denounced it the other day at Weymouth. The position Mr. Webster has now assumed towards Henry Clay renders the election of the latter gentleman to the Presidency as forever hopeless. In all the States, so far, where Henry Clay has been nominated for the Presidency, the whigs have been defeated. Already he has run three times for this office unsuccessfully; and a fourth defeat in 1844 must be mortifying in the extreme to this gentleman. That the democratic party are destined to triumph in the next Congress and Presidential election there can be no doubt.

The city is now in mourning for the death of that eminent divine, Rev. Dr. Wm. Ellery Channing. He died at Bennington, (Vt.) on Sunday evening last, of typhus fever, and his remains will be interred in this city to-morrow (Friday) with much solemnity. Doct. Channing was graduated in 1778, at Harvard University, and consequently must be rising sixty years in age. He was two years teacher of sacred literature at Cambridge, and has been settled over the Federal street Church, in Boston, nearly twenty-five years. His death is an irreparable loss to community. It was well remarked of him "that his thoughts passed through his heart," for he addressed the conscience and the intellect at the same time. His eloquence and logic may be said to be of the first order. While he was giving his lectures, he avoided intimacy with the passions. His name and writings are known throughout the world, and they are imperishable. He was truly a philanthropist, as his writings declare in favor of suffering humanity. His life was such that he leaves behind him a spotless as well as an illustrious name.

## CHRIST CHURCH.

We have been much gratified in seeing this ancient Parish arising from the dust, and bidding fair to take its former stand in our town. A few days since, we looked into the church, which we found materially altered and improved in its interior arrangements, and when completed and furnished, (which we understand will be the case this week,) must present an appearance calculated to please all who love to see taste and comfort combined.

We have been informed that a series of religious services will commence in the Church next Wednesday evening, and be continued through the remainder of the week. Several clergymen from the city and neighborhood will be present and assist upon the occasion.

## Just Received,

**At E. Packard & Co's, head of Sea St.**  
**PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;**  
Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers; Printed Saxons; Printed Merinoes; Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls; Children's Edinboro' Shawls.  
**ALL WOOL FRACKING!** Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS. E. P. & Co. have also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Fall and Winter Fashions.

**ALFRED S. MARSH,** at his old stand over Josiah Babcock, Jr.'s Store, Railway Village, Milton, respectfully informs his former customers and the public that he has received his Fall and Winter supply of *Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings*, embracing some of the most splendid Patterns, and choicest qualities of Goods at present to be found in the market, all of which he will manufacture into Garments, in the best manner and at prices in keeping with the times.

As he extends to his business his personal superintendence, he feels safe in giving his customers a guarantee that their orders shall be executed in the most workmanlike manner.  
Milton, Oct. 8.

## Letter Paper.

**RULED Letter Paper** for 12-1-2 cents a Quire. For sale at the  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Lost.

**NEAR** the Episcopal Church, a Lady's Black Silk MANTLE, edged with a broad fringe, for which a reward will be given.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Jayne's Expecto-rant.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
**MESSRS. EDITORS**—I observed, some time ago, a communication over the signature of "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely from Whooping Cough; and having but a short time before lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and to the surprise of all, it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

My wife, also, who has been for the last two years laboring under consumption, and has several months past confined mostly to her bed, is now taking the same valuable medicine, and has found so much benefit from its use, that we are firmly persuaded she will soon recover; as she scarcely coughs twice in twenty-four hours, and has so far recovered as to be able to sit up half a day, and I have no doubt, but that, in due season, she will be able to return to her husband and father's grateful acknowledgments.

J. L. SIMPKINS.

For sale at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE**  
Oct. 8.

three hundred years, in obedience to the command of their ancestors; he quoted many of the sayings of Solomon, and the denunciations of the Prophets; and came to the conclusion that the moral principles inculcated by the Old Testament were these, viz:—first, that the vine was a blessing from the Creator, intended for the use and enjoyment of mankind;—second, that a temperate enjoyment of the fruit of the vine was without sin;—that in the use and enjoyment of wine and strong drinks, there was danger of excess, which was a heinous sin; in this many shocking examples were contained in the Scriptures, showing its baneful effects upon kings and judges;—indeed the interdiction was complete in letter and in spirit;—third, that the voluntary assumption of a vow of Total Abstinence, was a proof of exalted virtue, worthy of the greatest praise, and as we are shown in the Levitical dispensation relating to the Nazirites, highly acceptable to God;—and fourth, that intemperance was a vice of unqualified abhorrence and disgust.

Mr. Adams then referred to the New Testament, in which he could find no specific prohibition of total abstinence from wine. John the Baptist had always taken that principle, he came neither eating nor drinking, while on the other hand our Saviour associated with publicans and sinners, and his earliest miracle was the changing of water into wine. One of his figures represented himself as a vine, and his father as the husbandman—and his latest act was to break the bread and taste the cup, saying "Do this in remembrance of me." In the whole system of Christian morality there was no injunction of fasting—we were only told that when we do fast, not to do it hypocritically. This left the time and occasion of fasting to the discretion of all, and thus it has continued to the present time. The Christian Dispensation was a law of liberty. He showed by various passages from the New Testament, that drunkenness and revellings were ranked among the greatest crimes—that those who indulged in such crimes, should not inherit the kingdom of God.

He recommended to his hearers to stand fast in that liberty, in which Christ made us pure; and urged those who acknowledged Temperance as one of the Christian virtues, but did not consider Total Abstinence enjoined by the law of the gospel, to take heed to their ways, and to remember that although the gospel does not enforce total abstinence, it contained not a word against the principle. He concluded by an impressive exhortation to his friends and fellow-citizens to be of good cheer—they were engaged in a good and holy work, and he prayed that the blessing of Heaven might attend upon their labors. He suggested prudence in their operations, and urged them to be "wise as serpents, and harmless as doves;" and never to forget in the ardor of their zeal the rights of personal freedom, and to remember that self-government was the foundation of our social liberties, and was indispensable to its preservation. The language of kindness should be used instead of reproach; instruction should be given by example rather than by precept, and legislative enactments for the promotion of the noble work, should be resorted to with caution; no party politics should be mingled with the subject—but moral reform should be the inscription on the Temperance banner, which should be borne aloft, conquering and to conquer, from sea to sea, and to the ends of the earth.

Mr. Adams occupied fifty-five minutes in the delivery of his truly eloquent and impressive address, and it is unnecessary to state that he was listened to with the most profound attention by the numerous audience. The whole tenor of his remarks were honorable to himself, and such as was to be expected from a man who has shown himself ready at all times to aid in measures which he believed calculated to improve the condition of mankind—and the splendor of whose intellect, and the profundity of whose knowledge, are only equalled by the purity of his private life.

## SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Ohio produces eleven bushels of wheat to every individual in the State—Michigan over ten bushels.

William Wiley, a Judge of one of the Courts in New York City, convicted of receiving stolen money, has been sentenced to be imprisoned in the county prison six months, and pay a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

The mother of the slaughtered Thomas McCoy, who was recently killed by a prize fight near New York City, has become insane.

Three of the Police Justices in New York City, have been impeached on charge of illegally releasing prisoners from Blackwell's Island for the purpose of voting.

The Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D. of New York, has been unanimously elected Assistant Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, by the Episcopal Convention which was lately held in Boston. The venerable Bishop Griswold is now seventy-six years of age.

A convention of delegates will assemble at Washington, in December next, with the object of memorializing Congress to reorganize the militia of the Union.

Gen. Winfield Scott has written a letter to some friend in Ohio, stating that the whig party had acted prematurely, in nominating Hon. Henry Clay, irrespectively of the decision of a National Convention—that he should regard no man as legitimately before the people, who lacked the sanction of such a body.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions, of New York, have found a bill of indictment against James Watson Webb, editor of the Courier and Enquirer, of that city, for leaving the State with the intent of giving or receiving a challenge, and he was held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Hon. George N. Briggs, Member of Congress from the Berkshire District, has signified his intention to decline being again a candidate for that office. He has been a representative for twelve years.

The Postmaster at New York has been ordered to remove the printing of the office from the Express, (whig) to the Standard (democrat)

P. C. Fuller, Esq., has been removed as one of the Assistant Postmaster Generals at Washington, and J. A. Bryan of Ohio, appointed in his place.

An individual in Cincinnati, (Ohio), has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Penitentiary for passing counterfeit coins.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has reached Newburyport, from his labors in Congress, and was received by a salute, etc., as announced. He made a short address to his friends, in which he intimated a desire to have an opportunity to lay before them a history of recent events, and was escorted to his residence by a procession of those assembled at the depot, preceded by the Newburyport Band.

The Phoenix Bank of Charlestown, (Mass.) suspended on Wednesday last, and has signified its intention to nearly its whole capital has been loaned to a few individuals for speculation.

**THANKSGIVING.** Thursday, the twenty-fourth of November ensuing, has been appointed by the Governor and Council of this State, for the annual Thanksgiving.

**Whig Conventions.** At the county meeting, in Dedham, last Wednesday, Gen. Appleton Howe of Weymouth, Benjamin F. Copeland of Roxbury, and Luther Metcalf of Medway, were nominated for State Senators from Norfolk county.

At a district convention held the same day, at the same place, Hon. John Quincy Adams was selected, by acclamation, as the whig candidate for Congress for District No. 8.

## DIED.

In this town, 4th inst., Charles, son of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Harriet Court, aged 14 months.

Oct. 24, Susan Flinders, child of Mr. John and Mrs. Abigail Bowman, aged 13 months.

In South Boston, 23d inst., Mrs. Rebecca, relict of the late Mr. Gibson French of this place, aged 71.

In Randolph, 26th inst., Esq., 66, a revolutionary pensioner.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

The nature of man has been so perverted by the circumstances of education and habit, that it requires a variety of writers that the subject may afford attraction to all. Some men are so selfish in their appetites, that they will not stop to listen to the sober appeals, that they will not stop to select certain remarks and apply them to suit himself, in order that this very class of men, rum drinkers and rum sellers, may have their attention drawn to the subject. I feel perfectly composed, as no evil will result to the cause in general, but on the contrary, much good. Such a course tends to make these men see (though they may laugh and joke with their old companions) the necessity of sober reflection, the foundation of which they rest. What! (they exclaim) here is the talented Mr. 'Hot Water,' Captain 'Subscriber,' Corporal Baxter and other worthies, standing forth as the champions of our rights. Wherein do they prove them? Have they any where shown that we have a moral or legal right to pursue a business that produces no beneficial effect to the community? Certainly ours does not. A man enters my dwelling; he has a strong appetite for intoxicating drink; he calls for glass after glass; I give it him, and take his money; have I done a good act? Have they given an argument to prove my right to do it?

Again, he who drinks, takes his moment to reflect and in his soliloquy he exclaims, Oh! how can I trust to these men? I find no antidote to lull the contest in my own breast between appetite and duty. I have seen no argument to convince me that intoxicating liquors are beneficial as a beverage. Oh no! but their whole aim seems to be to misrepresent, and to draw the attention of the public from the main question. Such, I doubt not, Mr. Editor, have been the thoughts of many of the numerous pieces that have filled the columns of your paper the past two or three months.

Take courage, Mr. 'Hot Water,' I trust the time will soon come, as the cold water temperature increases, when you will petition to the pledge to have your name changed. In the mean time, if you are desirous to discuss the subject in a proper manner, I am prepared to meet you. **GEORGE NEWCOMB.**

## TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

The following synopsis of the Address of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, delivered in this town on the 23d ult., before the Norfolk County Temperance Society, we extract from the Boston Mercantile Journal.

The appearance of this venerable man denoted the infirmities of years, but his constitution seemed vigorous, his voice was unbroken, and his intellect apparently unimpaired by the hand of time. In his introductory remarks, he said, "As I have been so long in the ranks of the temperance cause, I have been influenced by any one. Therefore, if I have taken an imprudent step, I wish no one to bear the blame but myself. I feel that I can bear it with Christian fortitude, knowing my motives were good; and as I have repeatedly said it was the most distant from my mind to engage in a controversy. But it seemed my duty to do so, and I have done so, and I am requested to explain my meaning, which I did, and, in justice to myself and others, to contradict false statements."

"A subscriber" says I wind up my communication very feelingly, but it comes with a very bad grace after slandering, etc. It has been my object to use charity in this respect; I have endeavored not to retaliate. If others have slandered him he must look to them for reparation, and not to him. As I have said, I have been influenced by any one. Therefore, if I have taken an imprudent step, I wish no one to bear the blame but myself. I feel that I can bear it with Christian fortitude, knowing my motives were good; and as I have repeatedly said it was the most distant from my mind to engage in a controversy. But it seemed my duty to do so, and I have done so, and I am requested to explain my meaning, which I did, and, in justice to myself and others, to contradict false statements."

I have yet to learn that a spirit of friendly feeling ever comes with a bad grace, when it proceeds from a minister to his people. It is not my intention to take any further notice of the Reverend Dignitary that has favored you of late with his chaste and beautiful oratorical specimens of eloquence. I fear that I, in connection with others, have already attracted his attention so much as to interfere with his clerical duties, even upon the Sabbath. May heaven and all concerned pardon me if it be a fault.

I presume, Mr. Editor, that you and the readers of your paper, would be glad to see this controversy terminated. They have offended some, have no doubt; that any one approve of the course, I have no assurance. The dictates of conscience have impelled me thus far, and if I have erred it is my fault—I charge it to the influence of no individual.

I have no hesitation in declaring that I believe there are honest Washingtonians, and among them there are many that I respect, and feel confident that they have engaged in the cause for the public good. I wish that I could believe that all who have enrolled their names upon the list were true, and that they would give evidence that their intentions were to accomplish their object by moral suasion and that alone, then I would be a Washingtonian.

It does not follow that I am opposed to moral reform because I do not sign the pledge; when I refrain from signing, it is because that I cannot approve of the course they are pursuing.

If I know my heart, I am a sincere well wisher to the suppression of intemperance, but I cannot see any thing to encourage a resort to such measures as are now pursued. I contend that there are two ways to operate in two ways—they may be temperate in the use of alcoholic drinks, and they may be temperate in endeavoring to suppress the use of them, to such a degree as to defeat their object. When moral suasion fails to accomplish its end, then it is time to resort to the use of force, and then it is time to judge of every freeborn citizen has not the right to judge for himself, without being liable justly to be censured by those of a different opinion?

Scarcely a day passes but what affords ample evidence of the fact, that those whom these intruders upon our moral and religious rights, and who are either become slaves to their opinions, or submit to their ridicule. Mankind, generally, are too tenacious of their just and inalienable rights, to submit and be deprived of them by a set of men who have presumed themselves to be wiser than the people, and who intend to condemn all others as outcasts, and brand them for differing from their noble selves in opinion.

Can it be right, when they have won a subject, to publish his name to the nation without his consent? Will it tend to make his attachment to their creed any stronger? Is it moral suasion for one of their leaders (and a clergyman, too, by profession) to put up notices, and cause the same to be put up, advertising Temperance houses keeping at the Town Hall, when a public meeting was to take place in our town, and when we have a respectable public house in the immediate neighborhood, with ample accommodations for the purpose? I cannot believe that they will have the pleasure of enrolling the name of our accomplished landlord any the sooner for this treatment, and the like, nor do I think the names of any of his friends will appear upon their list, in testimony of their respect for such conduct. It may be said by some that I am meddling with what I have no right to do, in criticizing upon their movements, but I did not intend to trespass. I think the objects of the society laudable, and intended to promote the public good; it is not sectarian, and therefore any one has a just and legal right to examine and show wherein he disapproves of the course pursued.

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# QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

## BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, Oct. 6, 1842.

The steamship Columbia arrived here, on Tuesday, thirteen days later than by former advice. No material change had taken place in the money market. New disturbances had occurred in some of the manufacturing towns among the operatives, and in one instance a person was killed by the mob. The "Treaty" had arrived out from the United States, and was generally well received. It would probably be promptly ratified by the British Cabinet. It is said that Lord Ashburton is to receive an Earl-ship for his successful embassy to our country. Queen Victoria had returned to London from a delightful tour in Scotland. The news from France possesses little interest.

As State elections occurred in Georgia, Michigan and Arkansas on Monday last; in Maryland on Wednesday; and are to take place in Pennsylvania and South Carolina on Monday next; in New Jersey on Monday and Tuesday next; Ohio on Tuesday, 11th inst.—we shall soon be furnished with exciting intelligence. The annual elections occur in New York, Delaware and Mississippi on the seventh and eighth of November, and in our own State the fourteenth of November next. It is safe to predict that the changes generally will be auspicious for the democratic party. After Massachusetts there are no more elections till March next. In a political sense, the United States may be said to be in a comparative state of tranquillity. President Tyler is certainly gaining in public confidence rapidly.

The topic of conversation in our circle, the early part of the present week, has been Mr. Webster's speech at Faneuil Hall, on the 30th ult. One thing is quite certain, that while the whig press generally condemn, the democratic press speak in respectful terms of this celebrated speech. Mr. Webster's eloquent President Tyler's course about as such as Hon. J. Q. Adams denounces it the other day at Weymouth. The position Mr. Webster has now assumed towards Henry Clay renders the election of the latter gentleman to the Presidency as forever hopeless. In all the States, so far, where Henry Clay has been nominated for the Presidency, the whigs have been defeated. Already has he run three times for this office unsuccessfully; and a fourth defeat in 1844 must be mortifying in the extreme to this gentleman. That the democratic party are destined to triumph in the next Congress and Presidential election there can be no doubt.

The city is now in mourning for the death of that eminent divine, Rev. Dr. Wm. Ellery Channing. He died at Bennington, (Vt.) on Sunday evening last, of typhus fever, and his remains will be interred in this city to-morrow (Friday) with much solemnity. His death was graduated in 1778, at Harvard University, and consequently must be sixty years in age. He was two years teacher of sacred literature at Cambridge, and has been settled over the Federal street Church, in Boston, nearly twenty-five years. His death is an irreparable loss to community. It was well remarked of him "that his thoughts passed through his heart," for he addressed the conscience and the intellect at the same time. His eloquence and logic may be said to be of the first order. While he moved the soul to tears, he avoided inflaming the passions. His name and writings are known throughout the world, and they are imperishable. He was truly a philanthropist, as his writings declare in favor of suffering humanity. His life was such that he leaves behind him a spotless as well as an illustrious name.

## CHRIST CHURCH.

We have been much gratified in seeing this ancient Parish arising from the dust, and bidding fair to take its former stand in our town. A few days since, we looked into the church, which we found materially altered and improved in its interior arrangements, and when completed and furnished, (which we understand will be the case this week) must present an appearance calculated to please all who love to see taste and comfort combined.

We have been informed that a series of religious services will commence in the Church next Wednesday evening, and be continued through the remainder of the week. Several clergymen from the city and neighborhood will be present and assist upon the occasion.

## Just Received,

At E. Packard & Co's, head of Sea St.,  
PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;  
Satinets, all prices, of the latest Shirts and Drawers;  
Printed Saxony; Printed Merinoes;  
Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls;  
Children's Edinboro' Shawls;  
ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS;  
Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Black-  
ed and Unbleached SHEETING & SHIRTINGS.  
E. P. & Co. have also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Fall and Winter Fashions.

ALFRED S. MARSH, at his old stand over Josiah Babcock Jr's Store, Railway Village, Milton, respectfully informs his former customers and the public, that he has received his Fall and Winter supply of *Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings*, embracing some of the most splendid Patterns, and choicest qualities of Goods at present to be found in the market—all of which he will manufacture into Garments, in the best manner and at prices in keeping with the times.

As he extends to his business his personal superintendence, he feels safe in giving his customers a guarantee that their orders shall be executed in the most workmanlike manner.  
Milton, Oct. 8.

## Letter Paper.

RULED Letter Paper for 12 1/2 cents a Quire.  
For sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Lost.

NEAR the Episcopal Church, a Lady's Black Silk MANTLE, edged with a broad fringe, for which a reward will be given.  
Call at THIS OFFICE.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Jayne's Expectant.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
MRS. EDITORS—I observed, some time ago, a communication over the signature of "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Expectant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with the Whooping Cough; and having but a short time before lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions, and to the surprise of all, it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child was now completely recovered.

My wife, also, who has been for the last two years laboring under consumption, and for several months past confined mostly to her bed, is now taking the same valuable medicine, and has found so much benefit from its use, that we are firmly persuaded she will soon recover; as she scarcely coughs twice in twenty-four hours, and has so far recovered as to be able to sit up half a day at a time. I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return a husband's and father's grateful acknowledgments.  
J. L. SIMPKINS.  
Philadelphia, April 23, 1837.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Oct. 8.

## NOTICES.

The Rev. Mr. Woot of Christ Church, Boston, will preach in the Episcopal Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society, will hold its next meeting, at Quincy, on the 27th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The Liberty Party of Norfolk County are requested to meet at Wrentham, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate of Massachusetts, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

It will be recollected that there will be a mass meeting at the same time and place, which will be addressed by several gentlemen out of the County.  
PRESTON FOND, Chairman, County Com.

At a meeting of the friends of the Liberty party, in Abington, Voted—To call a County Meeting at East Abington, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate of Massachusetts.  
It will be recollected that at the same time and place, there is to be a mass meeting, which will be addressed by several gentlemen out of the County.  
N. P. FORD, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Quincy Lyceum, Oct. 5, 1842:

Resolved, That a special meeting be held in the Town Hall, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of filling an important vacancy in the Board, which it is understood will occur, and transacting such other business as may come before said meeting.

The friends of the Liberty Party will meet on FRIDAY EVENING, (Oct. 14th) half past seven o'clock, at Rev. Mr. Cornell's School Room, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to attend the County Convention, and to transact other necessary and preparatory business.

The democratic citizens of Quincy, will meet at the Town Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, (Oct. 8th), at seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the District and County Conventions, according to the notices which have been issued calling these meetings.  
Per order of the Democratic Town Committee.

## DR. CHURCH'S TOOTH POWDER.

A short time since, I noticed in the papers the advertisement of Dr. Church's Tooth Powder, which led me to purchase it. Before using the powder, my gums were very soft and tender, so much so, that when I attempted to brush them they would bleed exceedingly. I applied the powder, I should think, about a dozen times, and my gums are now as hard and firm as I could wish, while my teeth have been also greatly benefited.  
HENRY FULLER.

May 1, 1840.  
Quincy, Sept. 24.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.  
HENRY WOOD,  
WILLIAM BAILEY,  
JAMES NEWCOMB.

## Notice.

THE Members of the First Universalist Society, in Quincy, are hereby notified that an adjourned Parish Meeting will be held THIS EVENING, October 8th, at six o'clock.  
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS. Oct. 7th, 1842.  
TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Geo. Fisher A. Kingsbury, in Weymouth, the right in equity which Samuel Tirrell, of said Weymouth, had on the 18th day of March last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:—One acre of Land, more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon, and bounded as follows:—southerly, by Middle Street—westerly and northerly, by land of Thomas and Edward Tirrell—and easterly, by land of David Pratt—meaning the same place which the said Tirrell now occupies.

Also—One other piece, containing eleven acres, more or less—bounded northerly, by Middle Street—westerly, by land of Josiah Tirrell and Oliver Shaw—southerly, by the River—and easterly, by land of Thomas Humphrey.

The above property is subject to a mortgage to Hingham Institution for Savings to secure the payment of \$600.  
For a more particular description of the premises, see Record.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Oct. 8.

## Salt Marsh at Auction.

ONE undivided half of three acres, situated in Quincy, on the Broad Meadows, (so called,) bounded easterly on land of Dr. W. B. Alden, southerly and westerly on Town River, northerly on meadow of Capt. Samuel French, 54.

Also—One other piece, bounded easterly on Creek, southerly on Dr. Alden, westerly on Samuel French, 34, northerly on Capt. Isaac Wyer.

Also—One piece of Sedge Bank, situated near the last mentioned piece.  
The above will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## SOUTHWORTH'S Patent Lard Lamps.

ECONOMY these hard times, should be practiced by all. The subscriber has just arrived from Washington City, where for the past year I have spent most of my time in experimenting on Lamps for the purpose of burning Lard, or other congealed substances, instead of oil; and a series of experiments, I have at last succeeded to the satisfaction of all who have made use of them. All I ask is for the good people to give them a trial, and they will immediately supply themselves with the Lamps, as they have at the South where the Lamp is already introduced. For this new invention, on the second of July last, I secured my right by Letters Patent, and any infringement will be dealt with as the law has provided. Imitations with variations which ruin them for burning in cold weather, are already in progress. Therefore, those who wish to procure the true Patented article, will call for F. H. SOUTHWORTH'S PATENT LARD LAMP, and see that they are stamped in these words: "SOUTHWORTH'S PAT. July, 1842." The Lard used in these Lamps will give a more brilliant light than oil, will smoke or smell, and will save two thirds of the cost of oil. This article has already been introduced at the South, and the demand for them is increasing daily. Most of the Glass Stores in this City are supplied with them. Those in the vicinity can be supplied by the same trade, or at the warehouse of the general agent, WILLIAM BROWN, 421 Washington Street, where all communications must be addressed and all orders will be executed.  
F. H. SOUTHWORTH.  
These Lamps are for sale by WILLIAM BROWN, at the corner of Washington and Elliot Streets, and in Boston, Oct. 1.

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

New Fall and Winter Goods.  
CALLOW & COMPANY,  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN FLOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS, OF plain, figured, double waved, clouded, and of the most select styles, BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS, warranted to retain their colors.  
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.  
SUPER WOOL AND PLAIN VELVETS.  
RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.  
VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.

Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOOTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLIS, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.  
The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Shop Shops; and although we do not by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.  
The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets.  
Boston, Oct. 8.

## Remnants.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, takes the opportunity to inform those wishing to supply themselves with articles for children's wear, suitable for the coming season, that she has now on hand a good assortment, and will sell them very cheap for cash, particularly a large lot of remnants, which she has recently bought very low, comprising Figured Flannels, Merinoes, Rattenees, Saxony Cloths, Mouslin de Laines, Fine yard wide Prints suitable for infants, Dark Common and White Flannels, Ladies and Misses Hose, Children's Beaver Gloves, Fine Black Alpines, and a lot of low priced do., Wrought Collars, and Remnants of Ribbons selling low.  
Quincy, Oct. 8.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

PHINEAS F. DREW,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 8.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON the first day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 8.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

MOSES NIGHTINGALE,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 8.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

STEPHEN S. FOYE,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 8.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1842. Upon the Petition of

CYRUS BALKAM,

of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Oct. 8.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

## Assignee's Sale.

By authority of the District Court of the United States—Massachusetts District.

WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property and estate of George L. Fisher, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—

The right in equity that said Bankrupt had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem a parcel of Land situated in said Dorchester, with a dwelling-house and all buildings on the premises, and bounded as follows—beginning at the corner of land sold by J. S. Boies to George Fisher, and on the Bush Hill Turnpike and running on said Turnpike until it meets the Town Road, leading from the meeting-house of the Second Parish, in said Dorchester, to the Upper Mills, (so called,) then turning and running a northerly course on said Town Road to said land of said George, then turning and running a westerly course on said land of said George, to the first mentioned bounds—or however otherwise bounded.

Said estate is subject to mortgage.  
Also—At the same time and place, the following described property and estate of Stephen A. Robinson of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity that said Robinson had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem one undivided half part of a certain parcel of Mowing and Tillage Land, situated in said Dorchester, containing about nine acres, said bounded northerly on a road leading from Dr. Codman's Meeting-house to Dedham—southerly on land formerly of Lemuel Withington—easterly on land formerly of Joseph Bradley, or however otherwise bounded.

Also—At the same time and place, sundry notes and accounts belonging to the estate of said Robinson, a schedule of which may be seen on application to the Assignee.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD,  
Assignee of said Bankrupts.  
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.  
Milton, Oct. 1.

## List of Letters

Remaining in Post Office, Quincy Oct. 1, 1842.

A	Edmund Haley,
B	Walter P. Haskell,
C	John Bunker,
D	E. S. Brigham,
E	John Bunker,
F	Joseph J. Bacheider,
G	John Bunker,
H	Miss Eliza J. Burr,
I	Oliver Billings,
J	Miss Josiah L. Bass,
K	Benjamin Bramhall,
L	Mrs. Ann Burrell,
M	Ally Campbell,
N	Jeremiah Cole,
O	John B. Campbell,
P	G. Cummings, Jr.,
Q	John Coffman,
R	Joel Clements,
S	Dr. William B. Duggan,
T	Mr. Dudley,
U	John D. & Co.,
V	Charles Dutton,
W	Aquila Davis,
X	Albert Dunke,
Y	Mr. C. Davis,
Z	Moses A. Dustin,
	John Dolby,
	Master George S. Easley,
	John C. Edwards,
	Owen Furey,
	George F. Ford,
	Harvey French,
	Horatio N. Faxon,
	Richard S. Foster,
	Mrs. Gallaher,
	Thomas Gray,
	Henry Getchell,
	J. M. Glover,
	William Gagner,
	Lorenzo L. Green,
	Mrs. Esther H. Green,
	Ezra Glover,
	William Ginnon,
	Elisha Harrington,
	Asa H. Hall,
	W. & H. Hollis,
	DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster. Quincy, Oct. 1.

## Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.  
GEORGE J. JONES.  
Quincy, Oct. 1.

## Broadcloths & Cassimeres.

100 PIECES Broadcloths, comprising a first assortment as to quality and colors.  
200 pieces Cassimeres of every grade and color, Paris Diamond, Verona Cord, Plaid, etc., etc.  
50 pieces Satinets; Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc., etc., together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 1.

## Fresh European Leeches.

SAUND'S Sarsaparilla, Treble Distilled Rose Water.  
Quincy, Oct. 1.

## Blankets.

SHEK Bound Bath, Rose and Horse Blankets, just received, a large assortment, which will be sold at prices corresponding to the times, by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 1.

## Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, for building an Arched Stone Bridge over Charles River, near Dedham Village, until MONDAY, the 10th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. For further information apply to either of the Subscribers.

J. N. E. MANN,	Building Committee.
OBER BAKER,	
ISAAC ELLIS,	
HEZEKIAH TURNER,	
ISAAC WHITING,	
	Dedham, Sept. 24.

## Temperance Tales.

NOS. 5 and 6 of Six nights with the Washingtonians, a popular series of Temperance Tales, by T. S. Arthur, just published and for sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Sept. 24.

## Mrs. Sarah A. Huff,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on those who may want old Florence or Straw Bonnets sown over, bleached and pressed, or altered into fashionable form, on very reasonable terms. Residence in Sea Street, Quincy, Sept. 10.

## S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.  
Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Quincy, April 9.

## Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Peach Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of  
E. PACKARD & Co.  
Quincy, July 23.

## Administrator's Sale.

The sale will take place at three o'clock, P. M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1842, the Real Estate belonging to the late James A. Keene, deceased, lying near the Granite Railway, in Quincy, in said County, and consisting of one half acre of Land, on which is situated a new, neat Dwelling House. The above offers a good opportunity for investing profitably a small capital.  
Sale on the premises, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known.  
For further information, apply to the subscriber,  
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.  
Quincy, Sept. 24.

## Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of  
JERUSA BILLINGS,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
EDMUND B. TAYLOR, Executor.  
Quincy, Oct. 1.

## Administrator's Notice.



## POETRY.

## AUTUMN.

Farewell to Summer's ardent day,  
For gentler scenes appear;  
The sun emits his milder rays,  
And Autumn crowns the year.

The Spring put forth each tender branch,  
And quicken'd every root;  
Through Summer months the growth advanced;  
Now Autumn yields the fruit.

Now the long labors of the year  
Their destined point attain—  
Laden with fruit the trees appear;  
The fields enrich'd with grain.

With what delight the heart distends,  
To view the bounteous store;  
Goodness that every thought transcends,  
Still calls us to adore!

Each milder scene will shortly fade,  
And wintry days appear;  
But ample stores are here display'd,  
The barren time to cheer.

The sun curtails his daily course,  
And seeks the Southern sky;  
Early the evening shades advance;  
Proclaiming Winter nigh.

And see, to close th' autumnal scene,  
Amid the year's decline,  
The trees, of late so fair and green,  
Their withering leaves resign.

Touch'd by the breath of early frost,  
The foliage falls away;  
The loftiest and the fairest leaves  
Are destined to decay.

So, from ambition's proudest height,  
The haughtiest man must fall;  
Beauty must wither from our sight;  
The grave awaits us all.

## I'M GOING HOME.

A poor and aged Christian, who had passed up-  
wards of seventy years on earth, seeing his friends  
weeping around her death bed, exclaimed—'Mourn  
not, I'm going home.'

'I'm coming home, prepare the bridal wreath!  
My Savior bids my happy spirit come.  
Damp not with tears the Christian's bed of death;  
Rejoice!—I'm going home!

'Earth hath its cares; for three-score years and ten  
My lot has been 'midst thorny paths to roam;  
I would not track those desert scenes again—  
'Tis past!—I'm going home!

'The dove hath found her nest—the storm tossed,  
A place of rest beyond the dashing foam  
Of grief's wild billows; thither am I bound;  
Joy, joy! I'm going home!

'Earth's flowers all fade—these fadeless roses blow;  
Earth's sunniest light is shaded by the tomb;  
Earth's loves all slumber in the vault below—  
Death dwells not in that home.

'I see the city of the blest on high,  
With the freed spirit's ken, I come! I come!  
Ye calling voices, catch my heart's reply—  
Home! home! I'm going home!

## IMPROMPTU ON WASTE.

Oh! waste thou not the smallest thing  
Created by Divinity;  
For grains of sand the mountains make,  
And atoms infinity.  
Waste thou not then the smallest time,  
'Tis imbecile infirmity,  
For well thou know'st if aught thou know'st,  
That seconds form eternity.

## ANECDOTES.

In an adjoining town there once lived a fat sleek  
negro—the favored slave of a person. One day Cuff  
desired liberty to dispose of his master's horse, an old  
hack which he deemed unfitting the dignity of the  
worthy divine. The black was not deficient in cunning,  
power to sell, trade or "swap" off this animal, upon  
condition that he should tell no lies. "Sartin, massa,  
me no tell lie. Cuffy ranned abroad and in due time  
fell in with a jockey who was willing to make the ex-  
change. Under his careful providence the old horse  
had been made to shine in his best dress, and looked  
not a little better than he really was. "Has he any  
faults?" inquired the jockey. "Oh, yes, massa, lots  
of 'em." "What are they?" "Why—he rather hard  
to catch." "Anything else?" "Yes, massa—he rather  
afraid to go in a strange barn." "Well, anything  
else?" "Why, yes—when he go to drink, he dab his  
face right in a water, smash." "Is that all?" "O,  
Lordy, no massa, dere a thousand things I can't think  
of. What for you puzzle poor nigger's memory so  
about nothing? The negro appeared honest and a  
trade was made very advantageous for his master. The  
jockey took the horse home; there was some reluctance  
to enter the stable, as Cuff had stated, and when  
led to the trough, sure enough, he plunged his nose  
splash into the water. A little examination proved  
that the horse was stone blind. Away rode the jockey  
to the minister's to enter complaint. Cuff was called  
and angrily asked by the jockey why he had deceived  
him? "Wat dat?" asked Cuff. "Why, you rascal,  
he is blind." "Oh, la, so he is," replied Cuff, "dat  
one of dem things I could not think of." The dealer  
burst into a horse laugh and went home satisfied.—  
*Berre Gazette.*

"Never was drunk but once in my life," said a  
chap "never mean to be again. They at first seemed  
to be very steep, and I lifted my legs at every step as  
if I was getting up stairs. Several cart wheels were  
making convolutions in my brain, and at one time I  
fancied my head was a large carving and turning es-  
tablishment, the lathes of which I was keeping in motion  
with my own feet. I couldn't conceive what  
was the reason the town had turned into such an en-  
carnous hill; and what made it worse was that it seemed  
all the time growing higher, and threatened to  
pitch over on to me. Stop, stop, thought I, and I'll  
head this old hill yet, or, at least, I shan't head me.  
So I turned round to go down and get at the bottom—  
but hang me if the town didn't turn round with me,  
heading me all the time, and presenting the same old  
bluff in front of me. Well, sure enough, the ground  
soon flew up, and struck me in the forehead; and as  
soon as the stars cleared away, I commenced climbing  
with my hands and knees. The next thing I saw was  
a big brick house coming full split round the corner!  
and I believe it ran right over me, for I don't remem-  
ber any more!"

**DR. SACKETT'S**  
**Indian Strengthening Plaster.**  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended  
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands  
who have made use of it.  
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all  
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-  
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-  
porting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to  
buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE**  
**STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE.  
Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them,  
12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.  
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the  
Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 80  
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all  
orders must be addressed, (post paid).  
By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy,  
has become my Agent.  
[?] Observe—none genuine unless having my signature.  
None ever goes from my office without it.  
**THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.**  
Boston, Feb. 12. if

## To the Public.

**DR. GORDAK'S** highly approved and most  
valuable Medicines are for sale at his office,  
No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by  
Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and  
vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine.  
The following are the names, qualities, and prices of  
his Medicines:

**JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS**, un-  
rivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach,  
canker, humors of every description and general  
debility. Price \$1 25.

**ICE-BALM**, for weakness and consumptive  
complaints. Price \$1.  
**PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS**, for obstinate  
coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2  
cents per bottle.

**PHYSICAL DROPS**, for bilious complaints, violent  
headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25  
cents per bottle.

**LINIMENT OPODELOCO**, for the rheumatism, sprains,  
swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per  
bottle.

**STRENGTHENING PLASTER**, for pains in the side,  
back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

**SALT RHEUM OINTMENT**, for the salt rheum and all  
external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

**PILE OINTMENT**, unrivalled for the cure of the piles.  
Price 25 cents per box.

**DR. GORDAK** gives general satisfaction in all chronic  
diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public,  
like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most  
of those who have tried his Medicines have received  
general satisfaction. Price \$1.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover  
street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite  
the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street,  
Boston.

**DR. G.** can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock,  
A. M. until 8 P. M.

[?] Individuals who have been imposed upon by  
counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely  
notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether  
it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

**WILLIAM GORDAK.**  
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the  
authorized Agent in this town.

**Dr. Allen's**  
**BALSAM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT**  
**AND**  
**PLEURISY ROOT;**  
For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

**CONSUMPTION** is a disease often secretly lurking  
in the system for years before there is the least  
complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be  
cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other dis-  
ease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until  
their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season re-  
sort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medi-  
cine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians,"  
for which all mankind will have abundant cause to  
bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred  
physicians in the city now use this medicine in their  
practice.

**LIVER COMPLAINT CURED**—Dr. Allen—Dear  
Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liver-  
wort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some  
months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had,  
I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior  
virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption.  
I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the  
Faculty. Respectfully, **J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.**

**WHOOPIING COUGH**—This disease is prevailing  
very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones,  
with very few days illness. Parents should remember  
that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infal-  
lible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during  
seven years.

Sold by **W. A. TYLER**, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay  
Street, New York.  
For sale in Quincy by  
**Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.**  
July 12. 3w

**Feathers! Feathers!**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have recently  
received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and  
COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very  
superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be  
bought in Boston. if Quincy, March 5.

**For Summer Use.**  
**PARASOLS and SUN SHADES** for sale by  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, May 28. if

**Umbrellas.**  
**UMBRELLAS** of all sizes, and various qualities,  
constantly for sale by the subscribers at their  
**DRY GOODS STORE,**  
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,  
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will  
be warranted as good as represented, and at the Man-  
ufacturers' lowest prices.  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL.**  
Boston, Oct. 2. if

**Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.**, having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled  
to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in  
the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the  
following:—  
Waved, Diamond and Plain **BEAVER CLOTHS**—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
English and French and American **BLACLOTHS**—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
**DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES**, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
**SATTINETTS**, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other **VESTINGS**.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur **HATS**. Fur and cloth **CAPS**.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.  
**FOR THE LADIES.**  
Superfine French Thibet **MERINOES**—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinos, a full assortment.  
Silk Warp **ALPACCAS and ALPINES**—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured **MOUSLIN DE LAINE** and **SAXONIES**.  
English and French and American **PRINTS**, a good assortment.  
Elegant **PLAID and BELLAIR SHAWLS**.  
Bleached and Unbleached **SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS**, very low.  
**BED TICKINGS**, Rose and Whitney **BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS**.  
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted **HOSE**. Kid, Silk, and Mohair **GLOVES**.  
**WHITE FLANNELS** 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
**MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE** for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of **BOOTS**  
and **SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA**  
**GOODS and GROCERIES.** Quincy, Dec. 4.

**Liverwort and Hoarhound.**  
**MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM**  
**OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUD**, has  
gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds  
and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough,  
Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past  
ten years and is now recommended by the medical  
faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation  
for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the Ameri-  
can public. It is no quick medicine; for evidence of  
its efficiency, read on the "Directions"; what this bal-  
sam has done for Wm. F. Brown, of the Boston, New  
York, Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Web-  
ster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury,  
and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the  
Direction.

For sale in Boston by **WM. BROWN**, 481 Wash-  
ington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston,  
Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Provi-  
dence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dor-  
chester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O.  
P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**,  
**E. HAYDEN.**  
Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

**Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.**  
**WILLIAM BROWN**, Chemist, 481 Washington street.  
This is an entire preparation of Sarsaparilla, with-  
out being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a  
syrup, as it is known by all that this very much re-  
duces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam ap-  
paratus, that procures the strength without evaporation.  
It is the only preparation now in use. That our phy-  
sicians may be made acquainted with its mode of man-  
ufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to  
the physicians that they may know its qualities. For  
the past year it has been extensively recommended by  
them for purifying the blood, removing all humors,  
of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the  
system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for  
the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in  
Boston, and for sale in this town by  
**JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.**  
**Mrs. E. HAYDEN.**  
Quincy, March 12. if

**Premium Britannia Ware.**  
**THE** subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset  
House, have supplied themselves with the superi-  
or Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Ros-  
well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of  
patterns of **TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS,**  
**TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS**, etc., etc., which they  
offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices,  
and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale **GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and**  
**JAPANESE WARE.**  
Also—**PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANG-**  
**INGS and PUTTY.**  
**WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.**  
All of which will be sold on good terms.  
**BACON & BAIRD.**  
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

**Bingham Dye-House.**  
**GOODS** of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-  
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.  
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers  
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for  
sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.  
[?] All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, March 19. if

**Compound Bonaset Candy.**  
**WILLIAM BROWN'S** Compound Bonaset Can-  
dy. Medicated—Price six, far best cure, or  
four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the  
most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of  
Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping  
Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It  
is equally useful in the cure of the whole consump-  
tion, and in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists  
and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the  
public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article.  
It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice,  
Squill, Senega Root, Marsh-Mallows, and many other  
ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It  
has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of  
druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In  
order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for  
"William Brown's Compound Candy," and observe the  
directions are signed and the candy stamped—William  
Brown, Boston.

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale  
and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington  
and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town  
by **JOHN BRIESLER**, and in this town by  
**Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.**  
Quincy, March 5. if

From **P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bos-**  
**don College, Brunswick Me.**  
From my knowledge of the ingredient of William  
Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the ben-  
eficial effects which I have myself experienced from  
its use, and which I have seen in others who  
have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly  
valuable article for promoting expectoration and re-  
moving those coughs which so frequently result from  
colds.  
**P. CLEAVELAND.**

**Polish your Stoves and Grates.**  
**NO** house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S**  
**PENCIL-PASTE**, after giving it a trial. It  
gives the stove a beautiful lustre, and is used with less trouble  
and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the  
true article see that the directions are signed by the  
proprietor. Manufactured by **WM. BROWN**, Chem-  
ist, corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retailed by  
most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell  
and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Ne-  
ponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by  
**JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN.** Price 12 1/2  
cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.  
Quincy, Feb. 12. if

**Straw Carpeting.**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have for sale, 4-4 and  
6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.  
Quincy, May 28. if

**CONSUMPTION**  
**DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUD,**  
**LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT**, for  
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs,  
Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of  
Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart,  
Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hec-  
tic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expec-  
toration, and all affections of the Chest and Lungs and  
Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have  
for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of  
the Lungs and Liver.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has  
been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Bal-  
sam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing  
the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other  
diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has be-  
come the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is  
now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Balti-  
more Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most  
eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs,  
Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this  
Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths  
among children from these diseases are very alarming.  
If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and  
themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let  
them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever  
a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or  
hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and  
repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often  
effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, raising  
of one thousand families employed this remedy in the  
city of New York. The consequence was that the  
number of deaths among children was reduced to less  
than one half the usual number, as may be seen by  
the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy  
of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here  
introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed  
in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the  
agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B.  
D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort,  
and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured  
and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases,  
Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Pal-  
pitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1653.  
The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medi-  
cine are too numerous to report.

**OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.**  
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington  
County, the following resolution was unanimously  
passed:—  
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition  
of Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort,  
and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we  
have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided  
and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption  
and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend  
it to the faculty and the public generally.

**JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.**  
**David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.**  
**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear Sir: For a year past I have  
been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoar-  
hound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in  
private practice: I have also used it in the Hospital.  
I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the  
Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough,  
Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very effica-  
cious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by  
the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.  
**J. L. ROGERS, M. D.**

**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear Sir: I am most happy to in-  
form you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort  
and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint;  
a disease which I had labored upwards of six  
years. I have recommended it to several of my  
friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in  
every instance has it been successful. Hoping that  
God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respect-  
fully yours,  
**JOHN SCOTT, D. D.**

**CAUTION**—Purchase none unless it has the certifi-  
cate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and  
the written signature of **B. D. ALLEN, M. D.**  
General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay  
street, New York. Sold in Boston by **ANDREW**  
**GEYER**, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the  
New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by  
July 16. 6m

**Notice.**  
**THE** subscriber would hereby inform the public,  
that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy  
Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly  
opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

**Partnership Notice.**  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers have  
associated themselves in business, at the above  
place, under the firm of  
**G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,**  
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English  
and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and  
Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots  
and Shoes. A liberal patronage is solicited.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
**JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.**  
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

**Linen Thread.**  
**600** **LBS.** Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent  
Linen Thread, just received and for sale  
low, by  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL,**  
Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

**Black Mohair Mantles.**  
**A** **NEW** and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just  
received at  
**E. PACKARD & Co's.**  
Quincy, July 2. if

**Paper Hangings.**  
**THE** subscribers have lately made large purchase  
of **PAPER HANGINGS**, comprising a great  
variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale  
at the lowest prices.  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, April 30. if

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THE** undersigned has been appointed by the United  
States District Court, Assignee of the estate of  
**STEPHEN S. FOYE**, of Weymouth a Bankrupt.  
**LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.**  
Weymouth, Oct. 1. 3w

**THE** undersigned has been appointed Assignee of  
the estate of **ARCHIBALD THOMPSON** of  
Dorchester, in said District, a Bankrupt.  
**NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.**  
Milton, Oct. 1. 3w

**THE** undersigned has been appointed by the United  
States District Court, Assignee of the estate  
of **MOSES NIGHTINGALE**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.**  
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

**In Bankruptcy.**  
**United States District Court—Massachusetts**  
**District.**  
**ON** this fourteenth day of September, A. D.  
1842.—Upon the Petition of  
**THOMAS J. THAYER.**

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will  
be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in  
said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of Novem-  
ber next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 1. 2w 1816

**In Bankruptcy.**  
**United States District Court—Massachusetts**  
**District.**  
**ON** this seventeenth day of September, A. D.  
1842.—Upon the Petition of  
**JOHN W. THOMAS,**

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bank-  
rupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will  
be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,  
in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of No-  
vember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 1. 2w 1834

**In Bankruptcy.**  
**United States District Court—Massachusetts**  
**District.**  
**ON** this fourteenth day of September, A. D.  
1842.—Upon the petition of  
**JOHN MINOT ADAMS,**

of Milton, in said District, stone cutter, to be declared  
Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will  
be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,  
in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of No-  
vember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 1. 2w 1814

**D. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.**  
**THIS** TRUSS is confidently recommended to the  
public as the best in use. As such it is recom-  
mended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons  
in New England. Though of comparatively recent  
invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple,  
adapted to every form of the complaint and exceeding-  
ly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all  
cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome  
disease **HERNIA or RUPTURE**. Numerous testimo-  
nials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on ap-  
plication to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and conveni-  
ent room, with every accommodation, for consultation  
with patients and application of this instrument to any  
form or stage of the complaint.  
Medford, Mass. **L. ANGER, Proprietor.**

Royal Whitch, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter,  
Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorches-  
ter,) and in this town.

**AGENTS.**  
**EBENEZER WOODWARD.**  
Quincy, July 2. if

**Boards Wanted.**  
**A** gentleman and wife, or two or three single gen-  
tlemen can be accommodated with board in a  
pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.  
Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
**PETER TURNER.**  
Quincy, April 16. if

**Partnership Notice.**  
**THE** partnership, heretofore existing between the  
subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual con-  
sent. All persons having demands upon the subscrib-  
ers are requested to present the same, and all indebt-  
ed will call and pay their bills without delay.  
**LEMUEL HUMPHREY,**  
**HENRY SOUTHER.**



## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of STEPHEN S. FOLEY, of Weymouth a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Oct. 1. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ARCHIBALD THOMPSON of Dorchester, in said District, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Oct. 1. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of MOSES NIGHTINGALE, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS J. THAYER,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Oct. 1. 2w 1842

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN W. THOMAS,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Oct. 1. 2w 1842

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN MINOT ADAMS,

of Milton, in said District, stone cutter, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Oct. 1. 2w 1842

D. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unequalled terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

### AGENTS.

Royal Whittin, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town,

EBENEZER WOODWARD. Quincy, July 2. 1f

### Boards Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER. Quincy, April 16. 1f

### Copartnership Notice.

THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.

MICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER. Quincy, August 27. 1f

### Domestics.

METER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merimac do, Appleton do, Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, For sale at the Agent's prices by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

### Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality, for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

### Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed on any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc, from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON. Quincy, Sept. 17. 1f

### Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and roasted dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT. Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane—Boston, May 21. 1f

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 42.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

### CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

### AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. E. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The capital invested in the manufacturing business in Lowell, (Mass.), is ten million five hundred thousand dollars; the number of operatives employed, is about ten thousand, of whom seven thousand are females.

By a law of Congress, approved July 27, 1842, it is declared that in all payments to or from the Treasury, the pound sterling shall be deemed equal to four dollars and eighty-four cents. The same rule is to be applied in appraising imported merchandise, where the value is by the invoice in pounds sterling.

A men just married, having discovered that his bride was in the habit of shedding her teeth and curls whenever it pleased her, vowed if he married again, the lady should have black teeth and red hair, as he could then be sure they were not false.

In France, the ladies learn to swim, and some of them are said to be great proficient in the art. In all nautical dangers they must be greatly relieved from the apprehensions to which those not thus trained are subjected.

A young man of twenty-five, of finished education, and fascinating address, advertised in the New York Chronicle that he would like to be adopted by some wealthy individual.

The coldest seasons, and consequently the least productive, seem to return periodically. 1806 was a bad year for vegetation, and thousands had what was then called the Ohio fever, and moved from New England to the Great West, during that and the two or three succeeding years. 1816 was another cold fruitless year; as were one or two years preceding and succeeding it. 1826 and 1836 were comparatively cold, unproductive years. And if the cold seasons return at periods of about ten years, 1846 and 1856 will not be very favorable to vegetation.

One million seven hundred persons will be disappointed if this world does not come to an end in April next. A still greater number will be disappointed if it does.

Gen. Santa Anna, President of Mexico, is a taxpayer in New Orleans. The Crescent City says he owns some fine property in that city, purchased some years ago.

The amount of revenue secured at the port of New York during the year 1841, was \$10,146,635-29. During three quarters of the year 1842, \$9,911,287 23.

Jonathan Wales, Esq., having declined a re-election as President of the Randolph Bank, Royal Turner, Esq., has been elected President, and Seth Turner, Cashier, of said institution.

A grand review of a portion of the Prussian army, consisting of forty-eight thousand eight hundred infantry, ten thousand two hundred cavalry, and seven thousand artillery with two hundred and seventy-two field pieces, in all sixty-five thousand troops, was to take place at Cologne.

"He who causes two blades of grass to grow where one flourished before, is a benefactor to his country!" This is a text from which much useful preaching might be done! The sentiment cannot be too often enforced, whether we have in view the interest of the individual alone, or the community in which he moves. Plenty, happiness and contentment are the offspring of a busy and virtuous life.

The Bank of France has in her vaults eight hundred barrels of five franc pieces, each barrel containing fifty thousand francs, or about ten thousand dollars. The gold is packed away in leaden cases, containing twenty thousand bags of one thousand francs each, in the neighborhood four millions of dollars in each case; and it is represented that an entire apartment in the vaulted department is filled with these cases some of which have not been opened for forty years.

At a Dedham muster, some years ago, a striped pig was made the scape-goat of an unlawful vendor of spirituous liquor, and the wit of the contrivance was much celebrated. At the late South Boston muster, the law against keeping a gambling depot was as cunningly evaded. A sloop was navigated at high tide up to high water mark; upon the ebb it was high and dry ashore, and became the receptacle of gamblers. The police made a visit, but a sloop temporarily aground, was not mentioned in the Statute, it being neither "a house, building, yard, garden, or dependency thereof," hence no conviction, notwithstanding the laudable efforts of the police.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, edited by Reuben M. Whitney, predicts that either Governor Cass or Commodore Stuart will be the democratic candidate for the Presidency. It says that Mr. Van Buren will be opposed, because he has already been beaten; Mr. Calhoun, because he is not a Southern man with Northern principles, and Col. Johnson because of his practical amalgamation.

Maximus, who was assassinated by his soldiers, A. D. 256, was the son of a peasant in Thrace, but, having displayed great courage in the Roman armies, he rose to command, and finally caused himself to be proclaimed Emperor of Rome! He was such a giant in strength, that he is said to have stopped a chariot at full speed with one of his fingers! We should not like to "pull fingers" with such a chap.

The year 1782 gave birth to two of our most distinguished statesmen—one a Whig and the other a democrat—Daniel Webster and Martin Van Buren—one a native of the Granite, and the other of the Empire State. One has been elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people, and the other deserves to be.

The experiment of a National Bank, with the view to improve the currency and benefit the people, has been tried in Venezuela, South America. By the last accounts from that country, it appears that the experiment has resulted there, as everywhere else, in more harm than good. The country is in an embarrassed state, and a great part of the embarrassments suffered are attributed to the conduct of the Directors of the Bank.

It is said that thunder can hardly be heard twenty miles from the flash, but lightning may be seen a distance of two hundred miles.

For the Quincy Patriot.

### THE WASHINGTONIAN MEETING.

MR. EDITOR—In company with a friend from abroad I went to the temperance meeting in the Town Hall, one evening last week, expecting, as often before, to have our souls cheered by tokens that the work of sacred benevolence was taking an all-pervading hold upon the hearts of the attendants there. Two Washingtonian brethren occupied the first part of the evening; after which, an individual was introduced by the name of "Brewster, from Alabama." In a small portion of his remarks, he directed the attention of the audience to the habits of the people and the operations of things in that region of our country. A few useful hints to northerners intending to go thither were given. These facts and hints, though very familiar before, were not unwelcome or misplaced. The speaker then entertained us a while with incidents and conversations indicating the state of morals at the South, on several subjects, not very relevant, however, to that which called the assembly together. Assuming a manner which only a northern slaveholder could do, he alluded familiarly to a Southern custom of selling men, women and children as cattle are sold.

We are not informed of the birth place of Mr. B. but it is not often that we detect in a native Southerner the air of cool complacency in the system of slavery which a prostituted Northerner wears.

By some association of ideas in his own mind, he led us to the theme of the Texian and Mexican hostilities, and flourished about the manner of procuring recruits for Texas from the Southern cities. We wished he had recently, at Weymouth, beheld Mr. Adams' manner of characterizing the Texians, and their prostituted American allies, in their ignoble struggle to sustain the tottering throne of slavery.

In following the speaker through the path he chose to lead us, we could not but wish for the tones of our noble fellow citizen in which to rebuke his childish prating about "property," and "boys," and "niggers," and his insignificant attempts at paltry buffoonery with which he sought to elicit merriment from an enlightened audience. His gift of aping the countenance of a kneeling slave and his weeping offspring we recommend him to refrain from exhibiting again before a Northern audience. At the close of his address Mr. B. touched upon the effect of the temperance movement upon the colored population of the South.

Putting this and that together, we might have been amused at his description of the religious, temperate, neatly and richly dressed animal of whom he delighted to call the white man master. We might have been amused, could any ludicrous idea have excited mirth, while looking upon the man (?) who could thus vauntingly describe his nobler brother. How at variance with the spirit of Washingtonian philanthropy, which stoops to raise the victim of physical, mental and moral degradation, and pressing him to a brother's heart, wishes that he may never again sink from his side.

While listening to Mr. B. our thought was, can the courtesy due to a stranger repress the honest rebuke with which Washingtonian freemen will receive his degrading sentiments. The low murmur of scorn and pity breathed around as indicated how revolting was the spectacle of moral degradation exhibited by the self-satisfied person addressing us. But how quickly does the swell of righteous indignation give place to the deep emotions of compassion for the erring brother who can sport with the responsibility of enslaving the image of God; that God whom he must shortly meet, and to whom he must render an account of the deeds done in the body. The silent, wrestling prayer ascended to the father of our spirit that the individual before us might be spared in that day, and know now the power of those religious impressions of which he described the poor subjects of oppression to be so susceptible.

Our hope for the South is, and still shall be, that the Christ-like spirit which has ennobled the spoken im-

bricate and restored him to manhood, passing among those now paralyzed by the influence of slavery and arousing there the night to cast the fetter from their own spirits, shall anoint them to the holy service of loosing the chain from the slave and restoring to him the manhood of which he has been bereft.

If Mr. B. shall be in this vicinity a few days hence, we commend him to attend a lecture on slavery which we are informed is to be delivered in Quincy on the third Sabbath of October, by Mr. Colver of Boston.

Will our Washingtonian brethren allow a suggestion which has occurred to us before,—that they devise some method which, interfering not with the broadest freedom of opinion among their speakers, shall yet secure the attendants on their meetings against a range of subject so wide of temperance as was that taken by the gentleman from Alabama, and a few of their speakers on former occasions.

They will pardon, also, the freedom with which the following resolutions are submitted for their next meeting:

Resolved, That we consider very many of the remarks made at our last meeting by Mr. Brewster of Alabama, as quite at variance with the spirit of our enterprise, and that we were much annoyed and pained by listening to them.

Resolved, That we esteem the sin of the man who decoys and entraps his brethren into the bondage of drunkenness, as exceeded only by that of him who traffics in slaves and the souls of men.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

For the Quincy Patriot.

### MORE LIGHT.

FRIEND GREEN—I observed a communication in your last Patriot signed "George Newcomb," and as there are more than one in this town of that name, you will confer a favor on "Mr. Hot Water," "Captain Subscriber," and "Corporal Baxter and other worthies," which of the George Newcombs we are indebted to for the beautiful specimen of his talent and wit. It would certainly charm the very heart and soul and draw tears from old Crispin's lap stone. A wag thinks it is that nice, good looking, fat boy, who figured so largely at a town meeting in Quincy a short time ago electioneering for his dad, running through the crowd with his hat off and hands full of his father's votes, crying, "hurrah for father! none do vote for father; father is a liberal man; do vote for father, why can't you." By attending to the above, friend Green, you will greatly oblige us, as we wish to give honor where honor is due.

TRO.

For the Quincy Patriot.

### A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good." MR. EDITOR—Having been invited to attend several temperance meetings in Quincy and the vicinity, and being called upon to speak on the subject, I have done so, and in my remarks have taken pains to tell the truth respecting the movement of temperance in the South, and especially its happy effects on the slaves! Now, it so happens, that this word—slave—is coupled in some minds with every thing that is low, vulgar, and abominable. But this is not to be wondered at, when there are so many bug-bear stories put in circulation respecting the treatment of slaves. I have said, and again repeat it, that so far as my knowledge extends, the slaves are much better off, as a class, than the laboring poor at the north. After many years residence (twenty-six) at the South, I can safely say, I have seen, more misery and suffering, and wretchedness, in Massachusetts, caused by intoxicating drinks, among white freemen, than I have ever seen in the South, even among the slaves. I have said the slaves as a class, are well treated, and as one evidence of their good treatment I stated, that in Mobile, no person is allowed to sell intoxicating drinks to a slave, under a heavy fine and imprisonment. This certainly is a good law, and don't look much like degrading the slave to a brute; although, like brute beasts, I admit, they are bought and sold; but still they are not treated like brutes any more than the free white laborers in our Northern factories; and they certainly are better off than the free colored people in Massachusetts. Hence the fact, that instances are not wanting where the slave after having been set free in free States, have chosen to return voluntarily to the South, preferring slavery to all the boasted freedom! Again, Massachusetts now contains a number of slaves, who have been taken away from their owners and set free; but what good has their freedom done? Just let the reader inquire of the keeper of the Poor House in Worcester, or he or she may gain some knowledge on this subject—it will be found a fact that the freedom of the slave has turned out a burden on the county of Worcester, and she has to maintain them in the Poor House! Other counties, probably, contain these freed slaves to fill Northern poor houses, and it is not a very difficult matter to think such liberty of little value.

There is great and incalculable injury done the North as well as the South, in misrepresenting and defaming the owners of slaves. I wish some of your readers could travel with me, where I have been, in Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and even Texas, and visit the plantations, and dwell with their proprietors, and see the slaves; to witness their true situation, as I have done; then they will be better prepared to speak understandingly on this subject. Mind you, I do not call slavery a blessing; but I do say, under present circumstances, slavery is better than Northern negro freedom! For proof of this I refer to the mobs and riots which exist against them; and the prejudices of society, which can never be overcome. People may theorize about it as much as they please; but until the same people establish good schools for the colored children, who are already free, and see that colored boys and girls are taught good trades, and that their parents are encouraged in industry, and employed in agriculture and mechanic arts, it is folly and madness for them to speak as some do of the South. Take care of them who are already free, I say, before you trouble yourself about those who are better off even in slavery! I am ready to support this position, whether it is popular or unpopular.

Again, speaking of temperance among slaves, the Southerners are not so inconsistent as many of my Northern friends are apt to represent them. No person is allowed to sell or give poison to a slave, under heavy penalties; but these same poisonous drinks may be sold and used by the master and mistress; their sons and their daughters may use strong drinks, until they die, and its all right! But we are unto him who dares give these drinks to the slave, or "the cattle," as some of my northern friends style them. Well, look about you reader, and see if the people in Massachusetts do any better than this. Here you allow one class of your fellow-men to be licensed to sell that which produces worse evils than negro slavery inflict on you; and its all right! Then again, you punish those who fall into these dens and traps! and this, too, is thought all right. Now, let the same men, thus licensed to poison you and destroy you and your children, just enter your pastures and place deleterious drugs in the way of your cattle, to destroy them, and what is done to him? If he escapes the State's Prison, he does well. Well, is there in this conduct, a shade of consistency? Here are facts, of daily occurrence; a slavery to intoxicating drinks, which ruins and destroys its thousands every year; and it is all right! But Southern negro slavery is regarded by some as a hundred fold worse! But it is a sad mistake. Religion, pure and undefiled, is advancing in the South; and the slaves are fast embracing its peaceful influences; and the fruits of religion joined by total abstinence on the part of the proprietors, is working wonders for the amelioration and happiness of even the slaves. I wish some good and well meaning people could be made to understand this. That true religion and temperance are advancing in the South as well as at the North, is a fact, which no one can disprove; and the inference from this fact, is, that God is impartial and good unto all, and certain am I, that He seeth not as man! Let these things be remembered and thought upon.

A WASHINGTONIAN.

For the Quincy Patriot.

### ANSWER TO "JUSTICE."

MR. EDITOR—Mr. "Justice" says, "when I see an innocent man misrepresented, abused and insulted in a public manner, as the Rev. John Gregory has been of late, I cannot refrain from speaking a word in his defence." Now, I ask Mr. "Justice" if he actually believes John Gregory to be perfectly innocent. Let us review the whole matter. Is he not guilty of slandering me in the first place, in the Town Hall, to that little mighty man, Rev. Edwin Thompson? Did he not misrepresent me in the reports of the so called temperance meetings, and boast of having reported me so disadvantageously to the public? Have I not proved, that he told an untruth in relation to me in the printing office at the time we there had an interview, some of which he thought fit to publish? It is easy to make wholesale assertions, as you have done; but it is so easy to overthrow the truth, as it is mighty and will stand though the gates of hell prevail against it. The fact is—I am the one, instead of his reverence, that has been misrepresented, abused and insulted. He commenced, as his communications will show, his tirade of slanderous insinuations against me, and I have only replied to him according to my limited abilities, always keeping to the truth, and that is what makes him, you and others flutter and squirm, but you must bear it. If I have insinuated that he went into bankruptcy, it is true. If I alluded to a woman in Albany, deserted by her lawful protector, it is not true; at all events, he married a second wife in the life-time of the first, without being divorced from her—this is true.

"Justice" refers to the question I asked in my last communication in regard to his reverence. "What act in relation to yourself was about to be investigated, at the Convention of Universalists about two years ago. I am informed, that rather than have it investigated by that Convention, you chose to withdraw from it." "Justice" says he is very sorry for me, that I have been led into an error in this particular—that my informer must surely belong to that famous battalion of which I have been styled the corporal. Now, what difference who my informer may be, it is a fact that his reverence did withdraw from the Universalist order, and what is the use of quibbling about it; that won't do any good as you can't get him in again.

"Justice" says a mutual council was held in Quincy, in September, 1840, on Rev. Mr. Gregory's case—that they concluded their Report on the case in the following words:

"The council, in view of the evidence adduced in the case, are unanimous in the opinion that Rev. Mr. Gregory has not violated the principles of morality nor any divine law revealed."

Let it be remembered, this council does not deny but that he has violated the secular law of the land. "Justice" says, "the report of the mutual council, as he understands the subject, (and I suppose he knows as I reckon him a brother bankrupt to his reverence, if he is not the ideal person), came up at the Convention, in June, 1841, for its sanction." Well, did they sanction it? NO. I am informed, that it appeared to the convention that the council had been deceived by Rev. Mr. Gregory, but he could not deceive the whole convention. "Justice" closes his remarks on the doings of the convention by giving us a Resolution which he says was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That as the Rev. John Gregory has withdrawn from this Convention, for the mutual good feeling and interest of the denomination, and not for the motives of avoiding discipline, all further proceedings in his case be hereby finally dropped."

Then it seems there was further proceedings to have been taken against him if he had not withdrawn. Let me ask you, Mr. "Justice," just for information, if those words in italics were in the original resolution; it looks to me as though they were interpolated into it by you to screen him from censure—but whether they were or not, it makes no difference. If there was nothing but what could be reconciled upon the principles of right and justice, why did he withdraw from the convention? Where is the great error into which I have been led? There is none, save as to the time that I stated the convention was held, which you say

was in June, 1841, and I stated from memory as being about two years ago. This will not be reckoned much of a mistake; it was the facts that took place at that Convention which I wish to allude to more particularly.

"Justice" says—"besides a set of resolutions were drawn up in Quincy, by a committee at a Parish meeting, and one hundred signatures were attached to them—which say, they had examined Rev. Mr. Gregory's case and believe that he had done right and according to justice, and they condemn in strong language any opposition to him on that account; in fact, the whole Parish signed the resolutions." Thus you see, Mr. Editor, the insinuations thrown out by Mr. B. is without foundation in truth. But it is not at all surprising, for his whole communication abounds with falsehood and abuse." Now, let me tell you, Mr. "Justice," that you are woefully mistaken or else you intended to deceive the public by stating direct falsehoods. Let us see how a statement of facts about this matter will look along side of your misrepresentation. The fact is this—there was a Centennial Celebration about to be got up by the young men of Quincy, in May, 1840, and Rev. Mr. Gregory was by them invited to deliver the address or oration. About that time, there was an anonymous letter received by a clergyman of this town, containing statements derogatory to the character of Rev. Mr. Gregory, which created a great opposition to his taking any part in the services of the celebration. On that account, there was a meeting of the friends of Rev. Mr. Gregory called at the Universalist meeting-house, I think the next afternoon after the contents of the letter were made public. Thus it appears that it was not a parish meeting—it was merely a caucus of the friends of Rev. Mr. G. Mr. Alma Morrison of Braintree, was called to preside, and Mr. William W. Veazie chosen Secretary of the meeting. Another thing, sir, that proves it was not a parish meeting—there is no record of any such meeting on the Clerk's books. As to the resolutions which you say were drawn up by a committee, I say candidly, moreover positively declare, that the committee had nothing to do with them, until they were handed to them by his reverence in the meeting, and they did not even withdraw from the meeting to read them. The fact is—(and I doubt not it is remembered by many to this day)—Rev. Mr. Gregory drew up those resolutions himself; at any rate, he showed and read them to me just before the meeting, in his own hand-writing, at the store of E. Bent & Co. You say the whole parish signed them. This, too, is untrue, as I know some of the members of the parish who did not affix their signatures; many who are not members did sign them. The fact about this matter is, that those who were friendly to Rev. Mr. Gregory's going into the stone meeting-house, on that occasion, signed them, and no regard was paid to what parish they belonged. You say, "thus you see, Mr. Editor, the insinuation thrown out by Mr. B. is without foundation in truth." I say, Mr. "Justice," you, and the public too, will see, that it is not only founded on truth, but is the truth itself. Those to whom you have appealed will see, also, that instead of my communication abounding with falsehoods that that term will only apply to your malicious statements.

"Justice" says—"I should not have noticed them, had it not been that some unacquainted with the circumstances might believe they were true, if they remained uncontradicted." Let me say, sir, I think there is none less acquainted, (or more wilfully disposed,) than you with the circumstances, judging from your whole piece. I think the public will, after this plain statement of facts, have no cause to doubt the truth. If you persist and attempt to reply, I hope you will have the politeness to sign your own proper name. If I have not shown the multitude of his iniquities to be many, you will



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Recent children before the public, this I call high minded ministerial charity. "He has charged me with being concerned in sustaining the Hancock House," this I call a beautiful falsehood, number twenty. He has accused me of being a scavenger to the turn party, this is moral suasion, number twenty-one. This reminds me of an exclamation of Jacques in *Shakespeare*. "Is not this a rare fellow, my Lord? he's as good as an angel, and yet a fool."

Duke S. "He uses his folly like a stalking-horse, and under the presentation of that he shows his wit." Jacques. "This is the motly-mott'd gentleman whose name you see so often in the Quincy Patriot; he has been a minister" he swears.

Touch. "If any man doubt that, let him put me to my purgation. I have trod a measure; I have flattered a lady; I have been politic with my friends; 'rough with mine enemy; I have undone three tailors; (one at Woburn;) I have had 'many' quarrels, and like to have fought one."

Now, reader, carefully ponder these beautiful and sublime sayings and outpouring of ministerial wrath, which my Reverend opponent has thought proper to hurl at me and others, for daring to differ from him, in not following the line he has marked out for himself and a few of his friends.

It is true he is a great man; and his fame is well known in this town. But he has the arrogance to assume infallibility, and set himself up as a judge of the heart, and unceremoniously misrepresent, caricature, and hold up to scorn, all those who refuse to comply with his views. If this is not "intolerance" and "bigotry," pray reader do inform me what you call it? Surely you will not attempt to call it Christianity. I think not! I call it priestcraft and selfishness, and it may be considered the fairest and most liberal term.

Look at the moral suasion this would be christian diabolism has pursued, in order to drag all those into his ranks who have differed from him in any of his winding ways—he has assailed his character, held them and their families up to ridicule and contempt. If you doubt this, read his communication to Mr. Bartlett, Baxter, myself and others.

"The beautiful and sublime, enchanting, enrapturing and eloquent" language. Such philosophical reasoning could never emanate from a low and vulgar mind. No! no! friend Gregory. The sage of Quincy, Daniel Webster and Washington Irving's talents must forever stand in the shade while your nameless ones. So you see, my worthy friend, I am disposed, and have given you all the credit that is due to a great mind!

"His nostrils breathe out fiery streams; He's a consuming fire— His jealous eyes his wrath inflames, And raise his vengeance higher!"

Excuse me, friend Gregory, for placing your titles at the head of this article, but as many of the readers of the Patriot are not aware you were apparent to such lofty and honorable appellations, I trust you will forgive the liberty I have taken. I think it would be very ungenerous in me to allow your titles to be buried in oblivion, after your condescending to honor me with so many beautiful expressions, which you would wish to pass for truths on the public.

"They, therefore, that lie, deny the Lord and become robbers of the Lord, not rendering to God what they received from him."

Friend Gregory, the only compassion I can draw between you and those who had so much to say in his right hand, and I think your head is laboring under the same complaint.

Now, my particular old friend, as you have favored the public with my professional skill at navigating the river *Styr, Cape Horn*, etc, I beg you will not think it unkind in me for showing up some of your beautiful traits of professional skill at quarrelling, and scattering discord and confusion.

First, you have caused confusion and discord in your own society, by insulting some of them in various ways; by blackguarding some of their political views, and ridiculing and blackguarding all those who will not sign the temperance pledge, and go all lengths with you; also, all those who think proper to differ from you in not opposing meeting-houses for any and all the rabble that think fit to apply for it. This is not the case with yourself? If so, will you inform the public what caused the men of your society to separate themselves from you, and those who paid more than one half of your support, and I may say, two-thirds of it. Allow me to say, you have not only made enemies in your own society, but in this town. You will not attempt to say that the case with every minister in this town; I presume not, for we have amongst us an aged, honorable and good man, who has preached nearly forty years in this town, and I will venture to say, you cannot produce a single enemy of his. Why? Because he has attended to his own business, and allowed others to do the same. Should you inquire what I have to do or say about your society, I blush to name it, I belong to it.

It is the opinion of a great number of the citizens of Quincy, among whom are many of your former friends and supporters, if you would study the Bible as diligent as you do *Shakespeare's plays, political and temperance lectures*, you would yet become a good citizen, and a possible preacher, and will cause the contention that now exists in our society to vanish.

Kind readers, listen to the rich instruction my Reverend opponent has given to one of the parish committee. He says, "you shall hear me preach!" and you shall pay for it, or will enter an action against the parish. Quite liberal indeed. It reminds me of stuffing turkeys with wooden nutmegs, in hopes they would digest.

You say in your last communication, I shall not have to pay more than two thousand dollars for infringing on the copy-right of the Bramble. I would just whisper in your ear, my friend, the fine for polygamy is five years in the State Prison. Better keep cool, Johnny, elbows down, no hunching, and read St. Paul's advice to his son Timothy—

"A bishop must be blameless, husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre, but patient, not a brawler, not covetous."

"One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity," ("For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the house of God?")

You have requested me, friend Gregory, to come forward like an honest man, and purchase a *Bramble*. Now, Johnny, I will take all those copies you say you have on hand, and give you an order on a grocery store in your neighborhood, which will be equal to cash to you. Should this proposition meet your views, we will choose five Washingtonians to say what their actual value are to the society; but should they pronounce them worthless, I trust you will be sufficiently liberal to give them up and I will pledge myself to make a public bon-fire of them. Had you not better take a sheep too, Johnny, and become a martyr to your noble works?

You think your services are required in this town. Ha! ha! Some of your friends think it would be more to your credit and far better for the society, if you would take what is due you, and be found among the missing as soon as possible.

My most particular old friend, in bidding you adieu, allow me to give you all the honor and glory you have gained by this novel controversy, and allow me to resign the palm to you, for manufacturing falsehood out of whole cloth, in much better style than my humble self, and I am confident none can surpass me in blackguarding. I regret much you cannot get ready to sail until spring, as it has the appearance of a very bad winter for you. However I will wait your pleasure. Wishing you a pleasant and prosperous long voyage when you do start, the return we will say nothing about. Yours, truly, A. SUBSCRIBER.

## WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The whigs of the Eighth Congressional District assembled at Dedham, (Oct. 5th), and were organized by the choice of the following officers:

President.

SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Jr., of Roxbury.

Vice Presidents.

William Oliver, of Dorchester;

Minot Thayer, of Braintree;

John C. Scammel, of Bellingham;

Charles Hurd, of Brighton;

Jotham Lincoln, of Hingham;

Luther Metcalf, of Medway.

Secretaries.

Josiah Brigham, of Quincy;

Samuel C. Mann, of Dedham.

The Convention, on motion of Hon. Elijah Vose of

Dorchester, nominated by acclamation,

Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

as a candidate for Representative to Congress.

The annexed Resolutions were offered, without the

formality of a Committee, by Benjamin F. Copeland,

Esq. of Roxbury, and after a futile attempt to amend

them, probably to alter their anti-slavery character,

were unanimously adopted. They embody the feel-

ings and principles of Mr. Copeland, and were offered

by him on his own responsibility.

Resolved—That the right of petition on any and all

subjects, by the people to their Representatives, and

the duty of those Representatives to consider the voice

of the people when thus expressed, are important ele-

ments in a democratic government which can never be

slighted without danger to free institutions.

Resolved—That economy in public expenditures is a

duty which the government owes to its constituents,

and that no administration can disregard that duty

without justly incurring the condemnation of those

who pay the bills.

Resolved—That protection to our own labor is the

corner stone of our prosperity, and that every attempt

to reduce the free of this Country to the level of

foreign laborers, calls for, and will deprive the

unfettered opposition of the whigs of New England.

Resolved—That an uniform, sound, national currency

is necessary to the full development of our great

resources—that the general government is bound to

furnish such a currency, and that whoever, in either

branch of that government, refuses to lend his aid to

that end is unworthy the station he holds and ought to

have leave to withdraw.

Resolved—That the proceeds of the public lands be-

long to the States, and any attempt to divert them

from their legitimate owners is but little better than

robbery.

Resolved—That the *Veto Power* was intended to be

exercised—not controlling; to be used only in ex-

trême cases, in order to check palpable violations of

the Constitution, not to prevent Congress from carry-

ing out the well defined wishes of a majority of the

people.

Resolved—That slavery is a dark stain upon our free

institutions—a plague spot on our sister States of the

South, indicating a fatal disease that no physician, save

the All Wise, can heal; and that while we deprecate

any attempt to interfere with "vested rights," we hold

it our duty to prevent, by all the constitutional means

in our power, the spread of that curse over our fair

land.

Resolved—That because he has shown a fearless

patriotism in asserting these principles, and because he

has used the whole weight of his unimpeded talents

in defending them at all times and in all places,—this

Convention does hereby tender to

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

their unanimous nomination as the whig candidate to

represent the Eighth District of Massachusetts in the

twenty-eighth Congress—not only as a token of their

full confidence in his zeal, his unbending integrity, his

lofty patriotism, and his splendid talents, but as a duty

they owe to every friend of sound principles and free

institutions within the borders of this Union.

Hon. Thomas French of Canton, offered the following

resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially approves

of the nomination of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky,

for President, and JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts, for

Vice President of the United States.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The whigs of Norfolk County met in Convention,

(Oct. 5th), at Dedham, and were organized by the fol-

lowing list of officers.

President.

Hon. THOMAS FRENCH, of Canton.

Vice Presidents.

William Oliver, of Dorchester;

Samuel Shurtleff, of Brookline;

Oliver Felt, of Wrentham.

Secretaries.

Samuel C. Mann, of Dedham;

Jeremiah Kollock, of Canton.

The annexed ticket was re-elected, by ballot, to be

supported for Senators.

LUTHER METCALF, of Medway;

APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth;

BENJAMIN F. COPELAND, of Roxbury.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the follow-

ing, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That having unshaken and increased con-

fidence from another year's experience, in the sound-

ness of the principles of the whig party, it is incum-

brant on the electors of this County, to will and accom-

plish their complete ascendancy in Norfolk County.

Resolved—That the peculiar interests of our im-

mediate constituents, can only be maintained by a steady

adherence to the whig doctrine of adequate protection

to the labor of this country.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Convention

Resolved—That we are not unmindful of the brilliant and successful labors of our gifted and favorite fellow-citizen in the accomplishment of a satisfactory adjustment of the many perplexing and threatening questions which endanger the peace of our country; that he has thus added another obligation to the many which are already felt by the people of this State and the whole country, and that the Whigs of Norfolk, in common with those of every County in the State,—will always cherish with respect the name and services of Daniel Webster. We can rally under the banner of the West, without forgetting the treasure of the East. We can pay one great debt of gratitude without repudiating, though we postpone for a time the payments of another.

Resolved—That we heartily approve of the nomination this day made by the Eighth District of Representative to Congress, and we pledge ourselves to Hon. John Quincy Adams, that what he has lost in Plymouth, he shall find fully made up in Norfolk.

Resolved—That we unanimously recommend to our fellow-citizens the names of

Messrs. LUTHER METCALF, of Medway,

APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth,

BENJ. F. COPELAND, of Roxbury,

for their suffrages for the Senators from this County

for the approaching election, and we pledge ourselves

and urge upon them to give these candidates their hearty and united support.

Resolved—That the whigs of Massachusetts owe it to themselves and the nation to keep a firm front and unbroken ranks, and to act like men who have but one cause at heart—one wish to gratify the name and services of their country, and the wish to be the means of promoting it.

Resolved—That with full faith in the value of our principles, and their inseparable connection with the permanency and prosperity of our free institutions, and the happiness and rights of our fellow-citizens of every party, we pledge ourselves to each other, to use all fair and honorable means to secure the triumph of these principles by the election of the well tried men who are presented for the suffrages of our fellow-citizens.

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## Universalist Parish Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To Joseph G. Brackett, Clerk of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Members of said Society, qualified to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at their Meeting-house, in Quincy, on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of October current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1st. To fill the vacancy in the Standing Committee, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Nathaniel White;—also, to fill any other vacancies in the Parish Officers which may occur on or before that time.

2d. To see if the Society will choose a Committee to revise and amend their code of By-Laws, prepare a new code, or act any other way on the subject.

3d. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee, the Parish may think proper when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doing thereon, at the time and place appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals at Quincy, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two. Parish Committee.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Quincy, Oct. 15, 1842.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842. TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that William Glenon of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the first day of June last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing half an acre and half a rood, with a new dwelling-house standing thereon, and bounded as follows:—northwesterly, on land of Granite Railway Company, 3 chains, 36 links.

Said land was purchased by the said Glenon from James Adams, deed dated January 12th, 1842; recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 136, Fol. 212; meaning the same premises that the said Glenon now occupies.

The above premises are mortgaged to Joseph M. Churchill for \$157.50. Mortgage dated 31st May, 1842, payable in one year.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Oct. 15.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842. TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Horace Faxon of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the 11th day of April now last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with a Blacksmith's Shop standing on the same, and bounded as follows:—westerly, on Hancock Street; northerly, on land of John Green; easterly, on Brook; southerly, on land of Abner Faxon now occupies.

For the amount of mortgage, dates, etc, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Oct. 15.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842. TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Charles Rowell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, had on the 20th day of July now last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, and bounded as follows:—northerly, on Sea Street; easterly, on land of Charles A. Cummings; southerly, on new Road; westerly, on land of Solomon Torrey; meaning the same place that the said Rowell now occupies.

For amount of incumbrances, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Wood at Auction.

WILL be sold, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, about four cords of Oak and Walnut Wood, cut and corded from four to eight feet, in piles; situated on land of Thomas Adams, adjoining land of Hon. John Q. Adams and Josiah Bass, Jr., in the six hundred acre lot.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## 300 Cords of Wood.

WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in lots to suit purchasers, about THREE HUNDRED CORDS OF OAK WOOD, standing in Braintree, on land of the late Philip Thayer, corner of Liberty and Plain Streets.

The superior quality of the wood, and its local situation offer inducements to purchasers seldom to be met with.

Also—The Dwelling-house and Barn, standing on said land, will be let at the same time.

CHARLES M. FOGG, Auctioneer.

Braintree, Oct. 15.

## House Lots.

FOR sale, a number of House Lots, the property of Mr. William P. Aphor, on the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike Road and on Elm Street, near the Episcopal Church.

For terms, etc, apply to J. M. GOURGAS, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Dress-Making.

MISS ETHELINDA PARKER would respectfully inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she, having served an apprenticeship with one of the most experienced Dress-Makers in Boston, now flatters herself she can give good satisfaction to those who will please favor her with their custom.

Residence, Mr. William Parker's, near Rev. Mr. Small's.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Bibles.

FAMILY, School, Pew and Pocket Bibles, in great variety, for sale cheap, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Hymn Books.

STREETER'S, Methodist, Watts and Select, and at Church Psalmody, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Notice.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of Abigail W. Halstram, Administratrix of the goods and estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRAM,

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had, at the time of his death, real estate consisting of one-fourth of an acre of Land, situated in Quincy, of the value of \$65 00; and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$340 00; and that the charges of administration are \$35 00—making the whole claims \$375 00; and that the value of his personal estate is \$124 00, being insufficient by the sum of \$251 00 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are heirs or otherwise are sundry creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency and John Halstram, said Quincy, his father. The said Administratrix therefore prays that she may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the said sum of \$251 00.

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, Administratrix.

By ELIJAH BAXTER.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Norfolk ss. Probate Office, Oct. 8th, A. D. 1842.

UPON the Petition of ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, Administratrix of the Estate of Samuel Halstram, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, praying that she may be licensed to sell and convey certain Real Estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said administratrix notify all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

## Wanted.

TO HIRE a single man, to do light work, in Quincy, Oct. 15.

NOAH CURTIS.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Oct. 7th, 1842. TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Gen. Fisher A. Kingsbury, in Weymouth, all the right in equity which Samuel Tirrell, of said Weymouth, had on the 18th day of March last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

One acre of Land, more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon, and bounded as follows:—southerly, by Middle Street; westerly and northerly, by land of Thomas, and Edward Tirrell; and easterly, by land of David Pratt—meaning the same place which the said Tirrell now occupies.

Also—One other lot, containing eleven acres, more or less, bounded northerly, by Middle Street; westerly, by land of Josiah Tirrell and Oliver Shaw; southerly, by the River; and easterly, by land of Thomas Humphrey.

The above property is subject to a mortgage to Hingham Institution for Savings to secure the payment of \$600.

For a more particular description of the premises, see Record.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

At E. Packard & Co's, head of Sea St.,

PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;

Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers; Printed Saxons; Printed Merinos;

Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls; Children's Edinboro' Shawls;

ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bedding and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

E. P. & Co. have also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Fall and Winter Fashions.

ALFRED S. MARSH, at his old stand over Josiah Babcock, Jr.'s Store, Railway Village, Milton, respectfully informs his former customers and the public, that he has received his Fall and Winter supply of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, embracing some of the most splendid Patterns, and choicest qualities of Goods at present to be found in the market—all of which he will manufacture into Garments, in the best manner and at prices in keeping with the times.

As he extends to his business his personal superintendence, he feels safe in giving his customers a guarantee that their orders shall be executed in the most workmanlike manner.

3w Milton, Oct. 8.

## Lost.

NEAR the Episcopal Church, a Lady's Black Silk MANTLE, edged with a broad fringe, for which a reward will be given.

Call at THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Letter Paper.

RULED Letter Papers for 12-12 cents a Quire. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Fresh European Leeches.

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, Treble Distilled Rose Water. For sale by E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

## SOUTHWORTH'S

Patent Lard Lamps.

ECONOMY these hard times, should be practiced by all. The subscriber has just arrived from Washington City, where for the past year I have spent most of my time in experimenting on Lamps for the purpose of burning Lard, or other congealed substances, instead of oil; after a series of experiments, I have now succeeded to the satisfaction of all who have made use of them. All I ask is for the good people to give them a trial, and they will immediately supply themselves with the Lamps, as they have at the South where the Lamp is already introduced. For this new invention, on the second of July last, I secured my right by Letters Patent, and any infringement will be dealt with as the law has provided. Imitations with variations which tend to ruin or burn in cold weather, are already in progress. Therefore, those who wish to procure the true Patented article, will call for F. H. SOUTHWORTH'S PATENT LARD LAMP, and see that they are stamped in these words: "SOUTHWORTH'S PAT. July, 1842." The Lard used in these Lamps will give a much greater light than oil, without smoke or smell, and will save two-thirds of the cost of oil. This article has already been introduced at the South, and the demand for them is increasing daily. Most of the Glass Stores in this City are supplied with them. Those in the vicinity can be supplied by the Glass trade, or at the warehouse of the general agent, WILLIAM BROWN, at Washington Street, where all communications must be addressed and all orders will be executed.

F. H. SOUTHWORTH.

These Lamps are for sale by WILLIAM BROWN, at the corner of Washington and Elm Streets, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER.

Boston, Oct. 1.

## Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

## EXTENSIVE

Dry Goods Establishment,

Opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

E. F. NEWHALL,

192 Washington Street,

HAVING again returned from Europe, with a large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Fall Goods,

selected expressly for his own sales, now invites the examination of purchasers to the handsomest stock of Fashionable Goods exhibited in New England.

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment, from \$3 to \$50.

SUPERB CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$35 to \$100 each.

English Cashmere and Edinburgh Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.

Balsora, Kabyle, Queen's Plaids, and other comfortable WOOLEN SHAWLS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store. Prices from 50 cents, to \$2 50 each.

Rich black and blue black SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.

Rich White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

This assortment of SILK GOODS, comprising about a hundred different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting a rare article at a price cheaper than elsewhere.

Paris Embroideries, Capes, Collars, etc. very beautiful and very cheap.

Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MADEIRA QUILTS, very large and superior quality.

Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual prices.

FIGURED MOUSLAIN DE LAINES, CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE

Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

Also, a large quantity of Laces, blue blacks, Nazarine blue, and choice colors.

Superior black, and blue black BOMBAZINES and ALEPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufacturers in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, Indianas, Cashmerettes, Napoleon Cloths, Cambrics, and other articles for Cloak Materials, of the most desirable styles.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York auctions particularly.

Superfine and common BROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, FLANNELS, and other Staple and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to—and any salesman known to deviate either way, will be immediately discarded.

The quality of the Goods are first rate, and as none are sold on credit, the prices of course will be uniformly very low.

The Goods are shown freely, and customers left to act for themselves without annoyance from importunate salesmen, as none will be employed but such as are courteous and civil.

Purchasers visiting the Store will not be disappointed in finding an elegant and extensive stock of Goods, and that they are all sold very cheap.

3m Boston, Oct. 1.

## List of Letters

Remaining in Post Office, Quincy Oct. 1, 1842.

A. Edmund Hale, Walter P. Haskell, John Bunker, E. S. Brigham, George Bent, Joseph J. Bacheider, John Bouman, Miss Eliza J. Burr, Oliver Billings, Mrs. Joseph L. Bass, Benjamin Bramhall, Mrs. Ann Burrell.

C. Alvy Campbell, Jeremiah Cole, John B. Campbell, G. Cummings, Jr., John Hoffman, Joel Clements.

D. Dr. William B. Duggan, Mr. Dudley, Joseph Day & Co., Charles Dutton, Aquilla Davis, Albert Dunuke, John C. Davis, Moses A. Dustin, John Dolby.

E. Master George S. Easley, John C. Edwards, Owen Furey, George Faxon, Harvey French, Horatio N. Faxon, Richard S. Foster.

G. Mrs. Gallaher, Thomas Gray, Henry Getchell, J. M. Glover, William Gardner, Lorenzo L. Goodridge, Mrs. Esther H. Green, Ezra Glover, William Glendon, Elisha Harrington, Asa H. Hall, W. & H. Hollis.

H. DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

I. Quincy, Oct. 1.

## Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

CALROW & COMPANY,

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

Clothing,

Our Stock consists of SUPER WOOL, AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER and ASPHALTUM CLOTHS, of plain, figured, double waved, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.

BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE and INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT and DARK OLIVES and BROWN BROADCLOTHS.

SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, and FANCY and COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.

RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED and PLAIN SATINS and SILKS.

Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS and FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN and FANCY MANUFACTURABLE VESTS, &c. &c.

The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Slop Shops; and although we do not advise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some cast off Cutters, but we do not workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.

The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth returned. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

17 Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets.

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of the District Court of the United States—Massachusetts District.

WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property and estate of George L. Fisher, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—

The right in equity that said Bankrupt had in the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem a parcel of Land situated in said Dorchester, with a dwelling-house and all buildings on the premises, and bounded as follows:—beginning at the corner of said Land, to be to George Fisher and on of land sold by T. S. Boies to George Fisher, and on of the Brush Hill Turnpike and running on said Turnpike until it meets the Town Road, leading from the meeting-house of the Second Parish, in said Dorchester, to the Upper Mills, (so called), then turning and running a northerly course on said Town Road to said land of said George, then turning and running a westerly course on said land of said George, to the first mentioned bounds—or however otherwise bounded.

Said premises are subject to mortgage. Sale will be on the premises.

Also—At the same time and place, the following described property and estate of Stephen A. Robinson, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity that said Robinson had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem one undivided half part of a certain parcel of Mowing and Tillage Land, situated in said Dorchester, containing about nine acres, and bounded northerly on a road leading from Dr. Codman's Meeting-house to Dedham—southerly on land now formerly of Lemuel Withington—easterly on land now formerly of Relief Vincent—and easterly on land formerly of Joseph Bradley, or however otherwise bounded.

Said estate is subject to mortgage.

Also—At the same time and place, sundry notes and accounts belonging to the estate of said Robinson, a schedule of which may be seen on application to the Assignee.

NATHANIEL E. THAYER, Assignee.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Milton, Oct. 1.

## Administrator's Sale.

The sale will take place at three o'clock, P. M.

PURSUANT to a license of the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1842, the Real Estate belonging to the late James Rogers, deceased, lying near the Granite Railway, in Quincy, in said County, and consisting of one half acre of Land, on which is situated a new, neat Dwelling House. The above offers a good opportunity for investing profitably a small capital.

Sale on the premises, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.

Quincy, Sept. 24.

## Dry Goods

At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

T. D. THOMPSON

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those who wish to purchase. He has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpaccas, Merinos, Alepines, Eolennes; Laces, Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mous de Laines;

French, English and American Prints; Worsted and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patches, Gingham, Bed Tickings;

Brown and Bleached Cottons; Table Cloths; Russia Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.



## POETRY.

### A KISS.

"Kiss away, kiss away."—SHAKESPEARE.  
You may talk as you will of the bottle,  
And sing of the comforts of rum,  
My fair one has made me tectotal,  
And greater bliss giv'n in its room.  
When the present enjoyment is over,  
And headache disturbs all your bliss;  
Not so with the fortunate lover,  
No after pain follows a kiss.

Not only the present sensation  
Surpasses all others below—  
The pleasures of anticipation  
Are greater than wine can bestow.  
Experience only I follow,  
Experience teaches me this,  
That all other comforts are hollow,  
But such as arise from a kiss.

You cannot to Bacchus pay duty,  
Unless you possess wherewithal;  
But no tax is laid upon beauty.  
For kisses cost nothing at all.  
When walking alone with my fair one,  
She turns up her beautiful pliz,  
And the blush that is meant to prepare one,  
Imparts greater zest to the kiss.

Once fortune bestowed in good humor,  
Of treasures a plentiful store,  
And unmingled happiness rumor  
Good-naturedly laid at my door.  
But, still, though I knew nothing wherefore,  
One link in the chain did I miss,  
And when Love supplied something to care for,  
I found the link wanting—a kiss.

When Poverty, pitiless foe,  
Pursued me and pierced with his dart,  
The smiles and endearments of woman  
Alone could enliven my heart  
When sickness with poverty tying  
Made body and mind alike his,  
Her tears my parched eyelids supplying,  
My sorrows were drown'd in her kiss.

The kiss is the most universal  
Of blessings that man can enjoy,  
'T would tire in the simple rehearsal  
Of fancies the kiss that employ;  
'Tis the salute of angels, the heaven,  
The very quintessence of bliss,  
'Tis the happiness nearest to Heaven,  
A beautiful woman's free kiss.

There's a time, says the proverb, for all things,  
And, Solomon being my guide,  
I vouch'd neither mighty nor small things  
Should keep me at night from her side.  
And I now must lose no time in going,  
Or what I've been singing I'll miss,  
For, when late, she's a knack of bestowing  
A box on the ear for a kiss.

### HOPE.

What is hope? The morning gale  
That bears upon its wing  
The perfume of the thousand flowers,  
Of life's fresh, blooming spring.

What is hope? Life's noontide sun,  
In summer's blushing prime,  
That, with its tints, so brightly glides  
The fleeting wings of Time.

What is hope? The mellowing breath  
Of autumn's gentle gale,  
That ripens for the reaper, Death,  
The wanderers of life's vale.

What is hope? Life's waning noon,  
When wintry storms arise,  
That, though the vista brightly seen,  
Conducts us to the skies.

## ANECDOTES.

"I reckon this 'ere country of yours is pretty considerable productive, stranger, isn't it?" said a down-east-er, who had just arrived in one of the new Mississippi settlements, to a person who had met one of the regular meat-axe breed.  
"There's not such another country between this and the State of Bancombe, in North Carolina," replied the Mississippi settler.  
"Raise a good deal of cotton, eh?"  
"Lots of it."  
"All-fired quantities of game in this section, I s'pose."  
"Considerable of a sprinkling, 'specially snakes."  
"What sort of snakes?"  
"Rattlesnakes and copper-heads."  
"Oh! get out! du tell, I want to know if they're so almighty thick!"  
"Rather. Dad and I went out this morning snake hunting—killed only a codd and a quarter—but then it was bad snake morning, and you must make some allowances."  
"Oh! I'll make any 'lowances and tracks out of the settlement at the same time. But say, just 'tween ourselves, if it had raly been a good morning, how many corks do you 'magin you'd a killed."  
"Five is about an average."  
"Fire? You don't say so!"  
"Yes I do though."  
"Which is my shortest way out of this 'ere settlement? I've strong ideas of sloping forthwith."  
"Keep right straight ahead."  
"Well, I wish you a good day. Give my best 'specks to your dad, and tell him I hope he'll had better snake weather next time he goes. I'm o-p-h.—New Orleans Picayune.

"Jonathan, where was you going to yesterday, when I saw you going to the mill?"  
"Why, I was going to the mill to be sure."  
"Well, I wish I had seen you, I'd got you to carry a griet for me."  
"Why you did see me, didn't you?"  
"Yes, but not till you got clear out of sight."

"Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" said a Justice of the Peace "down east" to a cross-grained customer who had called upon him to be married.  
"What in the d—l do you suppose I came here for," was the answer, "if it warn't to take her for my wife? Now drive on with the business, and don't ask any more such foolish questions."

A country clergyman, by his dull, monotonous discourse set all the congregation asleep, except an idiot, who sat with open mouth listening. The parson, enraged, and thumping the pulpit, exclaimed, "What! all asleep but this poor idiot?" "Aye," quoth the natural, "and if I had not been a poor idiot, I would have been asleep too."

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

**DR. SACKETT'S**  
**Indian Strengthening Plaster.**  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.  
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,  
Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast,  
Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on silk, 25 cents.  
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).  
By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. **THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.**  
Boston, Feb. 12. *if*

### To the Public.

**DR. GORDAK'S** highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

**ICELAND BALM**, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.  
**PULMONARY JELLY** or **COUGH DROPS**, for obstinate coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

**PHYSICAL DROPS**, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

**LINIMENT OPIODELDOC**, for rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

**STRENGTHENING PLASTER**, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

**SALT RHYNER OINTMENT**, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

**PILE OINTMENT**, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

**DR. GORDAK** gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

**DR. G.** can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.  
Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

**WILLIAM GORDAK.**  
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town, **JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.**  
Quincy, Feb. 12. *if*

**Dr. Allen's**  
**BALSAM OF HOAROUND, LIVERWORT**  
AND  
**PLEURISY ROOT;**

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.  
CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort**—this medicine has proven even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

**LIVER COMPLAINT CURED**—**Dr. Allen**—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully,  
**J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.**  
Hudson, August 1, 1841.

**WHOOPIING COUGH**—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few exceptions. Parents should remember that **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort** is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sold by **W. A. TYLER**, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.  
For sale in Quincy by **Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.**  
July 12. *3w*

**Feathers! Feathers!**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have recently received a fresh supply of **LIVE GESE** and **COMMON FEATHERS**, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. *if* Quincy, March 5.

**For Summer Use.**  
**PARASOLS** and **SUN SHADES** for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, May 23. *if*

**Umbrellas.**  
**UMBRELLAS** of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

**DRY GOODS STORE,**  
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,  
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.  
Boston, Oct. 2. **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** *if*

**Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**, having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold **CHEAP** for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Washed, Diamond and Plain **BEAVER CLOTHS**, for Frock and Over-Coats.  
English and French and American **BROADCLOTHS**—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
**DOE SKINS** and **CASSIMERES**, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
**SATINETTES**, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other **VESTINGS**.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur **HATS**. Fur and Cloth **CAPS**.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black India Cravats.

**FOR THE LADIES.**  
Superfine French **Thibet MERINOES**—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment.  
Silk Warp **ALPACCAS** and **ALPINES**—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured **MOUSLIN DE LAINES** and **SAXONES**.  
English and French and American **PRINTS**, a good assortment.  
Edinboro' **PLAID** and **MERINO SHAWLS**.  
Bleached and Unbleached **SHEETINGS** and **SHEETINGS**, very low.  
**BED TICKINGS**, Rose and Whitney **BLANKETS** and **BED COMFORTERS**.  
Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted **HOSE**. Kid, Silk, and Mohair **GLOVES**.  
**WHITE FLANNELS** 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
**MUFFS**, **NECK COMFORTERS**, **FRINGE** for trunks, **BOOTS**, **SHOES**, **CROCKERY**, **GLASS** and **CHINA WARE**, **HARD WARE** and **CUTLERY**, **WEST INDIA GOODS** and **GROCERIES**.

**Liverwort and Hoarhound.**  
**MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM**  
OF **LIVERWORT** AND **HOAROUND** has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.  
The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.  
**Dr. B. D. Allen**, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of **Dr. Allen's Balsam** that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.  
For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure **Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam**; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; and the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, of one thousand children, who employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.  
In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.  
"Monthly Report of the cures performed by **Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam**, of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 66, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

**OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.**  
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—  
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root**, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.  
**JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.**  
David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.

**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.  
**J. L. ROGERS, M. D.**

**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
**JOHN SCOTT, D. D.**

**CAUTION**—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of **B. D. ALLEN, M. D.**  
General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by **ANDREW GEYER**, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by **E. HAYDEN.**  
July 16. *6m*

**Notice.**  
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
Quincy Oct. 30. *if*

**Copartnership Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of  
**G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,**  
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.  
A liberal patronage is solicited.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
**JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.**  
Quincy, Oct. 30. *if*

**Linen Thread.**  
**600** LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL,**  
Boston, April 30. *if* 24 Dock Square.

**Paper Hangings.**  
THE subscribers have lately made large purchase variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, April 30. *if*

**Drivers' Gloves.**  
JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality for sale by  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL,**  
Boston, Sept. 10. *if* 24 Dock Square.

**Straw Carpeting.**  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.  
Quincy, May 23. *if*

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of **STEPHEN S. FOYE**, of Weymouth a Bankrupt.  
**LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.**  
Weymouth, Oct. 1. *3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ARCHIBALD THOMPSON** of Dorchester, in said District, a Bankrupt.  
**NATHANIEL P. SAFFORD, Assignee.**  
Milton, Oct. 1. *3w*

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**PHINEAS F. DREW,**  
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 8. *2w* 1045

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this first day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**STEPHEN A. ROBINSON,**  
of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 8. *2w* 1055

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

**MOSES NIGHTINGALE,**  
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 8. *2w* 1353

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**STEPHEN S. FOYE,**  
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 8. *2w* 1425

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**CYRUS BALKAM,**  
of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
**FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.**  
Oct. 8. *2w* 1702

**D. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.**  
THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unequalled terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease **HERNIA** or **RUPTURE**. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room, with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.  
Medford, Mass. **L. ANGER, Proprietor.**  
**AGENTS.**  
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester), and in this town, **EBENEZER WOODWARD.**  
Quincy, July 2. *if*

**Copartnership Notice.**  
THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.  
**MICAH HUMPHREY,**  
**HENRY SOUTHER,**  
Quincy, August 27. *if*

**Domestics.**  
**EXETER SHEETINGS**, Family do, Merimac do, Appleton do.  
For sale at the Agent's prices by  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL,**  
Boston, Sept. 10. *if* 24 Dock Square.

**Domestics.**  
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**Publ**  
**NUMBER 43.**

**JOHN ADAMS GR**  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

**CONDITIONS.**  
Two Dollars per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till months—Three Dollars if delayed, tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When the papers stopped, they will notify of that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible for the payment of all arrears, or at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, where they may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

The privilege of annual advertisement, their own immediate business; and, for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements, sent in by them, must be paid for rates.

Business letters and communications, the Editor, postage paid, will receive [Single copies of the paper, Six Cts.]

**AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.**  
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscribers:  
**JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.** Quincy  
**JUSTIN SPEAR,** " "  
**ORIN P. BACON,** Dorchester  
**FISHER A. KINGSBURY,** Weymouth  
**JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.** South  
**SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,** Braintree  
**JOSEPH CLEVELY,** Abington  
**SAMUEL A. TURNER,** South  
**CHARLES LEFAVOUR,** Lynn  
**N. E. OSBORNE,** Salem  
**FREEMAN HUNT,** New York

**QUINCY PATRIOT.**  
SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.  
It is stated that **Abbott Lawrence**, and late a Representative in Congress, a factory in Lowell, which employs and ninety females, average wages week. They manufacture two hundred and yards of cotton cloth per week.

It has been decided in a Justice Court a few days since, that the words "w of, etc," written upon the margin, would not subject it to letter postage, it to a fine of five dollars.

It is stated, that with the white population of the United States, the births per annum exceed that of the males by about 10. It would probably be gratifying to the male population were to be double males. It would at least be better the present state with modern manufactures.

The "Veto" has not been ex-throne in England, in one hundred William III. was the last monarch it. It was in 1672, and the bill was parliaments. In 1674, he assented to.

Counterfeit half eagles are in circulation not so heavy but a trifle thicker. The month of the eagle on the pearls to be shut, on the genuine par-

The Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, between Saturday night and Monday, and three hundred and fifty dollar Trunks were opened and papers set taken.

During the last three terms of the mon Pleas, in the counties of Barnst and Dukes, which contain a population of forty and fifty thousand inhabitants, of indictment has been found by the

The whole number of petitions in Massachusetts, up to the evening of was nineteen hundred and ninety-four of petitioners is about two hundred petitions containing several names.

An old oak tree stands in London, in girth, in the enormous hollow of a dozen at a time may dine.

There is such an increase of fever in the New York Almshouse, that the find it necessary to erect another accommodation.

Five hundred acres of trees were consumed by fire on the frontiers of Senia!

The Postmaster General has issued no person under sixteen years of age, played in the transmission of the clerk in any post office.

An individual of Long Island, editor of the New York Herald the and documents which were found Major Andre at the time of his capture.

General Jackson having become pecuniary affairs a short time since of the Washington Globe, on quainted with the fact, immediately disposed ten thousand dollars. T epted by General Jackson, and extricate him from his difficulties.



## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of STEPHEN S. FOYE, of Weymouth a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Oct. 1. 3w

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FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Oct. 8. 2w 1045

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United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this first day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

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ON this twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

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The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2. 4

Quincy, August 27. 4

Quincy, August 27. 4

Quincy, August 27. 4

Quincy, August 27. 4

Quincy, August 27. 4

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## QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 43.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.  
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JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY,	Abrington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. E. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

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SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.  
It is stated that Abbott Lawrence, Esq., of Boston, and late a Representative in Congress, is proprietor of a factory in Lowell, which employs twelve hundred and ninety females, average wages two dollars per week. They manufacture two hundred and ten thousand yards of cotton cloth per week.

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The Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, was entered between Saturday night and Monday morning last, and three hundred and fifty dollars in bills stolen. Trunks were opened and papers scattered, but none taken.

During the last three terms of the Court of Common Pleas, in the counties of Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes, which contain a population of between forty and fifty thousand inhabitants, not a single bill of indictment has been found by the Grand Jury.

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Five hundred acres of trees were recently consumed by fire on the frontiers of Saxony and Bohemia!

The Postmaster General has issued an order that no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed in the transmission of the mails, or as a clerk in any post office.

An individual of Long Island, has left with the editor of the New York Herald the identical papers and documents which were found in the boat of Major Andre at the time of his capture.

General Jackson having become involved in his pecuniary affairs a short time since, P. P. Blair, editor of the Washington Globe, on being made acquainted with the fact, immediately placed at his disposal ten thousand dollars. The loan was accepted by General Jackson, and was sufficient to extricate him from his difficulties.

The war upon dogs in New York has been in the highest degree sanguinary the past summer. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-seven of the canine tribe have fallen beneath the executioner's hand since June last. Between thirteen and fourteen hundred have also perished in Philadelphia.

It is estimated that more than one hundred thousand persons are employed in braiding straw, in this State.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## "TEMPERANCE HORSE-KEEPING AT THE TOWN-HALL."

Mr. GREEN—It is not often that I trouble myself about discussions of any kind—moral, political or religious. I have always thought these things appeared much better in pamphlets than in newspapers; because we all know there are many and different opinions, on all subjects; and under our happy form of government every person is presumed entitled to a private opinion on all questions brought up for discussion. At the outset of the temperance excitement in this town, I feared that some evil would follow it; and deeply do I regret seeing so much bitterness and rancour as some of your correspondents manifest in the articles which have appeared in your paper. They lose sight of their object; or the principles to be discussed and fall to fighting and quarrelling! I have been grieved and ashamed of this, and have heard several intelligent men speak of this discussion, as it has been carried on, in the language of one, as "base, unchristian and ungentlemanly;" especially the attacks on Mr. John Gregory. They were uncalled for, and unbecoming; and only calculated to stir up the worst feelings of a bad heart. The subject has taken a strange turn, and involved the names of those who have been regarded as respectable, until lugged into the quarrel.

I have been led to take up my pen at this time by reading an article in a late paper under the signature of our respected townsman, Ibrahim Bartlett, Esq. I must say I like the most of what he says, but cannot "go the whole figure with him." Mr. Bartlett asks, "Is it moral suasion to slander and abuse a neighbor because he does not think and conscientiously believe as you do?" No, by no means; nobody pretends this conduct as moral suasion; although the opposers of temperance do use this mode of warfare, as the files of the Patriot abundantly testify, and I am sorry to be obliged to confess it. Again, Mr. Bartlett inquires, "Is it moral suasion to designate your neighbor a rummy, or accuse him of being leagued against you in toto, when he cannot approve of all the measures you resort to in order to accomplish some particular object?" No, sir, it is only evidence of a small and narrow mind, and no person of education or much observation will use such expressions. But there is something not altogether inapplicable in these words—"a rummy"—which appears so disgraceful an epithet, even by my friend Mr. B., and I may allude to it without giving him offence, or any one else, unless it crosses the track of those whose conscience whispers—I am the man. It appears to me that Mr. Bartlett is playing a part which does not become him. He says, "If I know my heart, I am a sincere well-wisher to the suppression of intemperance." Well, but how does he manifest it? He says—"but I cannot see any thing to encourage a resort to such measures as are now pursued!" Well, this is what every dram-seller and dram-drinker says; they don't like the temperance measures; they don't like to be called "Rummy."

And so with my friend Bartlett, and he goes on to ask a number of questions to encourage rum-selling and rum drinking and rum killing, until we find him asking this question—"Is it moral suasion for one of their leaders (and a clergyman, too, by profession) to put up notices, and cause the same to be put up, advertising Temperance Horse-Keeping at the Town Hall?" Now this is rather a remarkable question for a gentleman of Mr. B.'s acknowledged influence and standing, to ask. But I answer, yes, sir; it is moral suasion. And I trust in God we shall never have less of it, even though a clergyman should be conspicuous among the number. It is far more honorable, and a thousand times more heavenly and humane, than in encouraging the use and traffic in strong drink, notwithstanding there was, or is, what Mr. B. calls, "a respectable public house in the immediate neighborhood, with ample accommodations for the purpose" of drinking liquors! as well as feeding horses! This was the very reason and the only one, why the temperance folks would not encourage a public house, however respectable its "accomplished landlord," because he deals in that which he knows, as well as Mr. B., sends ruin, woe, poverty, crime and death into our towns and country.

Mr. Bartlett seems to think it a sad affair because the friends of temperance would not encourage rum-selling and rum-drinking. Just bear him saying, with weeping eyes—"I cannot believe that they will have the pleasure of enrolling the name of our accomplished landlord any the sooner for this treatment, and the like, nor do I think the names of any of his friends will appear upon their list in testimony of their respect for such conduct;" and adds, "It may be said by some that I am meddling with what I have no right to do;" and so to wipe out this blot, this "meddling" in encouraging a dram-drinking public house, he says, to conclude, "I think the object of the [Washingtonian] society laudable and intended to promote the public good; it is not sectarian." "Well, Mr. Bartlett, if the society promotes the public good, as you say it does, why are you offended because a clergyman or any body else, acts more consistent than yourself? Suppose the "accomplished landlord" and his friends do not enrol their names on the total abstinence pledge, because the friends of good order, good laws, virtue, temperance and religion, will not knowingly and without cause, encourage the use and traffic in ardent spirits. Will their refusal stop the work? I tell thee, friend Bartlett, and your accomplished landlord with all his friends, that rum-making and rum-selling and rum-drinking is finding its proper level. This abominable business is getting to be understood, and the men engaged in it will sooner or later, be classed with the adulterer, the thief, the liar, and the loathsome of every name, who now follow after strong drink. It is a wicked business, and must be so regarded by all impartial men and women. It may be well for me to be more pointed, and bring this subject home to the hearts and consciences of all such men as say and do as Mr. B. says and does in the article which has called out these remarks. He says—"I am a sincere well-wisher to the suppression of intemperance;" and yet is offended because other people will not encourage a public house

where liquors are sold and drunkards made! Is this consistent? Mr. B. says—"the society is laudable, and intended to promote the public good," and "it is not sectarian." Very good; thank you, sir, for so much; and so you think it will not be "laudable" or "good" for you and the "accomplished landlord," with his friends, to join or enroll your names among the Washingtonians, or any other tea total society; however laudable and good the objects of the society! This I call saying one thing and doing another; and, after all, it only shows us what inconsistent, strange and frail creatures we are. I conclude by recommending Mr. Bartlett, the accomplished landlord and all his friends, and every body else, to go to the *Tract Depository*, 17 Cornhill, Boston, and for three cents, (the price of one glass of strong drink,) they can obtain an excellent address "On the Traffic in Ardent Spirits," (No. 125) which every "sincere well-wisher" to the temperance cause ought to read and keep and remember, then we should not find such "well wishers" throwing their influence into the ranks of the "Rummy."

## ADDRESS

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

To his constituents of the Twelfth Congressional District, at Braintree, 17th September, 1842.

The first and all absorbing sentiment of my heart, on being honored by you, my constituents of ten years standing, with this reception, is gratitude—gratitude to God, by whose mercy I have for the space of twelve years, and through six successive Congresses, been sustained in the performance of the arduous duties of the station assigned to me, by your kind indulgence—gratitude to you, for the steady, consolatory, and cheering support which you have uniformly and invariably extended to me through good report and evil report, through all the vicissitudes of public affairs, for that long period of time.

Gratitude, warm, sincere, intense, when it takes possession of the bosom, fills the soul to overflowing, and scarce leaves room for any other sentiment of thought. It swells with a general impulse, for all the favors which gave it birth and being. It loves to dwell upon particular details. It treasures up in the memory every particular instance in which the liberal spirit of the benefactor has been exercised, it lingers over the remembrance of small incidents, perhaps scarcely observed when they occurred.

As between the Representative and the Constituent, what stronger testimonial of continued confidence and kindness can be given than the re-election of the same trust to the same hands. My first election, as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, was for the Plymouth District, under the census of 1820, when the proportion of Massachusetts to that House was 13 of 185. During that Congress a new apportionment was enacted under the census of 1830. The number of Representatives in the House from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was reduced from 13 to 12, while the whole number of the House was increased from 185 to 240, and soon afterwards by the addition of two more for the States of Michigan and Arkansas. Five re-elections, at two years distance from each other, under this apportionment, have constituted me your Representative during the whole period of your existence as a District—and now, even now, I stand before you, as your Representative, and I trust, a majority of the people of the United States, for the Plymouth District, under the census of the law by which it was instituted; so that, after having served as your Representative during the whole term of your corporate life, I am left henceforth, during one brief session of Congress, to serve as Executor of your last will and testament.

I undertook to discharge to the best of my abilities the duties of your Representative, at your spontaneous, unsolicited, unexpected call, under a deep sense of the obligations which that character would, in any circumstances, have devolved upon me, and of the enhancement of those obligations, by the peculiar circumstances of kindness and favor under which that call was made, when, after half a century of almost uninterrupted service of this confederated Nation, a great part of the time in stations of the very highest honor, dignity, and trust, a majority of the people of the Union had manifested their willingness to dispense with my further services, and their preference of my competitor for the office of their Chief Magistrate, I could not be inensible to the consideration that whatever return for long and faithful service I had received from the whole Nation, yet, considered from the point of view of the integrity of my intentions or in my capacity to serve you—nor can I disguise or suppress the avowal, that this affecting testimonial of your esteem, acquired a fourfold pungency in stimulating me to the fulfillment of all my duties, under the new relations contracted between us, by the consideration that your call came from the pure, unadulterated lineage of the Plymouth Rock.

It has been my endeavor to discharge all the duties of the station, in which your favor has placed and continues me faithfully and gratefully to you—faithfully to our native and beloved Commonwealth—faithfully to our whole common Country, the North American Union—faithfully to the world of mankind, in every quarter of the Globe, and under every variety of condition or complexion—faithfully to that creator, God, who rules the world in justice and mercy, and to whom our final account must be made up by the standard of those attributes.

Your confidence in me has been as steadfast as it has been liberal. I say it in gratitude, and in modesty, and in the confidence of my own mind. Since I was elected for the Plymouth District, the children, then at the schools, have become voters in multitudes, constituting the majorities of all recent elections. The majorities in my favor have always been large, even when unusual expedients were resorted to in contesting them.

The same liberality has been extended to me, in the judgments of my constituents, upon my public course as a member of Congress, on all the trying occasions when great interests have been involved in the deliberations of the National Councils. They have never held meetings to concoct and transmit to me resolutions indicating a desire that I should modify my own opinions to make them conformable to the views of the majority, or to the views of the Executive power, according to my own sense of right; and rare, very rare, have been the occasions upon which even the public journals of the District have exhibited dissatisfaction or censure from any portion of my constituents, at any of my votes or speeches in the popular deliberative Assembly of the Nation.

When I first received the honor of your invitation to attend this meeting, it occurred to me, that besides the occasion it would afford me to return to you, in this public manner, my heart-felt thanks for all the favors which, in a continuous career of twelve years service, I had received at your hands, the opportunity would also be presented me, of reviewing the public measures of those twelve years—in which your interests have been deeply involved—of unfolding to you the professions, principles and practices, of the federal administration of these United States under the successive Presidents invested with the Executive power, the day when I took my seat as your Representative in the House, down to the present hour. I

trusted it would be in my power to present to your contemplation, not only the outward and ostensible indications of federal policy, proclaimed and trumpeted abroad as the maxims of the Jackson, Van Buren, and Tyler Administrations; but to lay bare their secret purposes, and never yet divulged designs for the future government or dissolution of this Union.

Further reflection convinced me that this exposition would require more time, than you could possibly devote to one meeting to hear me. My friend and colleague, Mr. Appleton, has in his answer to an invitation from his constituents to a public dinner, lifted a corner of the veil, and opened a glance at the monstrous and horrible object beneath it; but South Carolina nullification itself, with its appendages of secession, and the forty bale theory, were but the struggles of Quixotism dreaming itself Genios, to erect, on the basis of State Sovereignty, a system for snuffing out Southern Slavery on the throne of this Union, in the event of success—or of severing the present Union, and instituting, with a tier of embryo Southern States, to be wrested from the dismemberment of Mexico, a Southern slave holding confederation, to balance the free Republic of the North, or what is the passage (says Mr. Appleton) of the Revenue Bill, imposing discriminating duties with a view to the protection and encouragement of American Industry, is, under the circumstances, an event of the very highest importance; notwithstanding its success in the development of our resources, and the establishment of manufactures and arts, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine; notwithstanding the immense investments of capital made on the faith of the National legislation, inviting such application; the attempt was seriously entertained of breaking down this whole system, with a reckless disregard of consequences, either in the wanton destruction of capital, or what is far more important, in the general paralysis of the industry of the country. The origin of this attempt may be traced to the mad ambition of certain politicians of South Carolina, who, in 1822, formed the project of a Southern confederacy, embracing the States of the Union, with that State for the centre, as affording more security to the slave States for their peculiar institutions, than exists under the Federal Government.

This project led to the invention of a theory of popular sovereignty, which, in its essence, was a system of perpetual revolution, and a system of perpetual war, founded on the assumption that all import duties are, in effect, direct taxes upon exports. So indefatigable were the promulgators of this theory, that the whole South was made to believe that the protective tariff was a system of plunder levied upon their productions of cotton, rice and tobacco—which constituted the bulk of our exports to foreign markets. Nullification, separation and the forty bale theory, have passed away from the mind of the Nation, and it is very evident that there is a tendency to more correct views on the subject; but such continues to be the prevailing prejudice, that very few of their public men have the moral courage to vote for a protective tariff, even when convinced of its tendency to promote the national prosperity.

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Fellow Citizens, I wish to speak to you of the present tenant of the People's House at Washington, with all the respect due to his present acknowledged dignity, and with all the tenderness due to the affliction of his recent domestic bereavement. I would even gladly spare his public character, in consideration of his private virtues, but that the deepest moral obliquity of double dealing is inseparable from the public official action of the man; and that this moral obliquity is urging him at once to his own ruin and to that of his country.

Allied, alas! forever to the crime, No kind exemption can the person claim, But blackens downward in the lapse of time, The equal partner of eternal shame."

Charles the first, and George the third, were men of exemplary private characters; but it is remarked by Blackstone, that the greatest of Charles' misfortunes, was the loss in the opinion of his people of the reputation of sincerity.

And let me observe, that double dealing men, though to well adapted, under every form of government, to make their way in the world, and to attain the summit of power, can seldom hold their course long under the inspection of the public eye, without being detected; and when detected, seen through forever after, in all the windings of their career.

But, Fellow Citizens, my constituents, and it is in this capacity that I most earnestly invite your attention, as to a topic affecting your interests more vitally than any other thing on this side of Heaven—nullification, portentous and fatal as it is to the prospects and welfare of this Union, is not the only instrument of Southern domination, wielded by the Executive arm at Washington. The dismemberment of our neighboring Republic of Mexico, and the acquisition of an immense portion of her territories, from the mouth of the Rio del Norte to its source, and thence across the continent of North America to the Pacific Ocean, including the port and harbor of San Francisco, in California, has been a gigantic and daring project of Andrew Jackson, already formed upon his first accession to the Presidency, shaped and matured during his administration, and which he once suffered himself to be deluded into the belief was so near its accomplishment, that he actually offered the government of the territory of Texas to Hutchins G. Burton, a distinguished citizen of North Carolina, now deceased, but in his lifetime well known to me. The policy of the Jackson administration towards Mexico was worthy of Machiavel. A perpetual negotiation of treaties never to be executed, was carried on in conformity with a continual view for the cession of Texas; while Texas itself was stimulated to insurrection against Mexico, and finally raised the banner of Independence under the auspices of a Tennesseean officer, a military commander, favored and patronized by Jackson, and expatriated for the purpose of effecting this revolution—and it was accomplished. The Tennesseean neighbor and friend of Jackson is now the President of the Republic of Texas, and as such, Mexico, which has never yet acknowledged her Independence, is now the ally of the United States, and the manner in which that recognition was effected affords a lucid commentary on the friendliness and good feeling, so loudly and confidently boasted of at the same time toward the Republic of Mexico.

Fellow Citizens, I did, on a former occasion, when the projected annexation of Texas became a subject of deliberation in Congress, in a speech which, according to the arbitrary rules of the House, I was compelled to deliver in the scanty fragments, often interrupted, of the morning hour, from the 16th of June to the 7th of July, 1838, expose and lay bare the double dealing and perfidious policy of the federal administration towards Mexico, from the accession of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency; his secret movements for the dismemberment of that republic, and his panting passion for the annexation, by cession or by war, of Texas to this Union. The session of Congress closed before I could finish my speech, so that my demonstration remained incomplete; but I had furnished abundant evidence to satisfy any impartial mind of the Janus-faced policy which I then charged upon the administration, and the immediate effect of these disclosures was the apparent abandonment of both the projects of war with Mexico and annexing Texas, for about three years. My speech was published in a pamphlet, for it embraced the right of petition, and the freedom of speech and of debate, not less than the annexation of Texas. I sent copies of it to some of my constituents in almost every town of the district, and I presume many of you may have some recollection of it. Among the omissions to my demonstration at that time, of the double dealing policy of the administration, was the evidence of the manner in which the recognition of the independence of Texas was smuggled through the Congress. As the present Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico was one of the principal agents in that transaction, and as another transaction of a precisely similar character, and in pursuit of the same policy, occurred in the last half hour of the session of Congress just closed, it may be proper for me to invite your earnest and anxious attention to the facts which I shall now disclose, and which I take it for granted are known to few if any of you.

The severance of Texas from Mexico, and its annexation to the United States, was undoubtedly an object to the colonists who went from the United States to settle there, of earnest desire. The ex-Governor of Texas, who went there with the intent to accomplish that design, just at the time when General Jackson attained the Presidency of the United States, and Houston's design to conquer and annex Texas, was, if not concerted with him, at least well known to him. In fact, the revolt of Texas from Mexico, was precipitated if not chiefly caused by the abolition of Slavery by the Mexican Government. On the second of March, 1836, the Texan Declaration of Independence was issued, and on the seventeenth of the same month, the constitution of the Republic was proclaimed, framed on the model of those of our Southern States. It re-instituted the law of slavery, which Mexico had abolished—denied to the Legislature the power of emancipating slaves, and to the owners of slaves the power of manumitting their slaves without the consent of the Legislature; it excluded all Africans and descendants of Africans and Indians from the name, rights, and privileges of citizens, forever; interdicted the very entrance into the State of any free colored person, without the consent of the Legislature; it prohibited the admission of Africans or Negroes into the Republic, except from the United States of America, and declared it piracy, without affixing any penalty to the commission of the crime. There is a Declaration of Rights annexed to this constitution, which declares as a part of it. This declaration embodies all the usual guards for the protection of liberty, but it avoids the base hypocrisy of declaring the equality of rights of all men, while it proclaims the subordination of the Constitution. The Constitution of the Republic of Texas, more wisely worded, virtually repudiates the sublime doctrine of the natural rights of man, by merely saying, "All men, when they form a social compact, have equal rights; and all shall enjoy the same wide margin this leaves for slavery and the slave trade, in their most hideous and disgusting forms.

Within five weeks after the proclamation of this constitution followed the battle of San Jacinto; and from that day, the struggles of the Southern politicians, who ruled the councils of this nation, were for upwards of two years unremitting, and unrestrained by any principle of honor, honesty and truth—openly avowed, and audaciously proclaimed, whenever they dared—clandestinely pursued, under delusive names and false colors, whenever the occasion required.

No sooner was the event of the battle of San Jacinto known, than memorials and resolutions, from various parts of the Union, were poured in upon Congress, calling upon that body for the immediate recognition of the Independence of the Republic of Texas. Many of these memorials and resolutions came from the free States and one of them from the Legislature of Connecticut, then blindly devoted to the rank Southern sectional policy of the Jackson administration, by that infatuation of northern sympathy with southern interests, which Mr. Appleton has so ably exposed, and the true purposes of which had already been sufficiently divulged in an address of Mr. Clement C. Clay to the Legislature of Alabama. But there was another more hidden impulse to this extreme solicitude for the recognition of the Independence of Texas, working in the free States, quite as ready to assume the mask and the cap of liberty, as the slave-dealing champions of the rights of man. The Texan Land



What indications had preceded the battle of San Jacinto, fought under Texas banners, by a commander and an army almost to a man citizens of the United States, the world has never been informed. The obligations of neutrality were most emphatically acknowledged in the Message. The instructions to the District Attorneys had been to prosecute, without respect to persons, upon mere indications of an attempt to violate our neutrality. Regiments of combatants were daily flocking from the United States into Texas, to fight the battles of her liberty; but the District Attorneys, so faithfully instructed, could discover no indications which would warrant a prosecution, till the battle of San Jacinto told the tale; and after that, the memorials and resolutions clamoring for the recognition of the Independence of Texas, and the report of the committee of Foreign Affairs, composed of five members from the slave representation, and four northern men with southern principles, will, I think, afford to you sufficient indications of the sort of neutrality, which prompted a Jackson majority of the House to close with two such resolutions, a session commenced with such fair and faithful professions of neutrality in President Jackson's Message of 8th December, 1835.

Continued next week.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

This body assembled at Dedham, on the 11th inst. and was finally organized by the choice of the following Officers, viz:—

President—Hon. Ebenezer Seaver, of Roxbury.

Vice Presidents—Benjamin V. French, Esq., of Braintree; Ebenezer Eaton, of Dorchester; Dr. Artemas Brown, of Medway; Capt. Joseph Curtis, of Roxbury; Levi Adams, of Medway; Hon. Ebenezer Fisher, and Hon. William Ellis of Dedham.

Secretaries—E. K. Whitaker, of Needham and J. P. Jones, of Medway.

The result of the balloting for Senators was the nomination of the following ticket, to be supported unanimously, by the democrats of this County:—

ARTEMAS BROWN, of Medway.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH, of Braintree.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, of Roxbury.

The committee on Resolutions—Messrs. Silas W. Wilder of Dedham, Justin Spear of Quincy, and Joshua Seaver of Roxbury—reported the following and they were adopted.

**Resolved**—That the true end of government is to promote the greatest good of the whole people; that to attain this end the democratic party stand pledged, and for this object alone they appeal to their fellow citizens to co-operate with them in electing men to public offices who will administer the government upon democratic principles.

**Resolved**—That it is only by equal laws, applied to the rightful objects of government, that the good of the whole can be secured; that all partial laws, tending to give particular classes or individuals superior advantages, are unjust in their nature, and wholly adverse to the spirit of republican institutions; that all laws relating to subjects not entrusted to the charge of government by the people, are injurious in their operation, and dangerous in their tendency, as leading towards the usurpation of all the rights of the citizen by the government.

**Resolved**—That the just administration of government within its proper sphere, is not only the best guarantee for the welfare of the people, but also the most economical in its cost, and consequently the least burdensome upon them.

**Resolved**—That in the Whig Government of Massachusetts for some years past, we have noticed a wide departure from these principles, and no signs of a disposition to return to them, save an occasional and evanescent fit of economy, affected to deceive the people, and retain a hold upon the popular support.

**Resolved**—That instead of equal laws at the hands of that Government, we have had many instances of unequal and unjust laws, designed to favor particular individuals at the expense of the more weak and unprotected part of the community; that all efforts to extend to the poor and humble portions of society a just participation in the benefits of government, have been steadily opposed, while every opportunity to grant further privileges to the pampered favorites of government, has been eagerly grasped and improved.

**Resolved**—That the Whig Government of this State has in its wrong conception of the powers and duties of government, and in its readiness to carry out the wishes of a mushroom aristocracy, frequently invaded the private rights of the citizen, and interfered by law with subjects not within the scope of government; thereby working injustice to the individual, and producing discord and strife in community.

**Resolved**—That in the administration of the State government, the importance of economy has been entirely disregarded; the favorite projects of those in power and their friends, being carried out from time to time, with a reckless extravagance, encouraged by the shallow idea that the people would not notice the waste of the State Revenue, because it was not raised from them by direct taxation on their property.

**Resolved**—That the assertion that the people of Massachusetts pay no State Tax is untrue, for the Banks are their assessors and tax gatherers, assessing and collecting as much as they please through the operation of the paper money system upon the produce of labor, and paying over a certain portion to the Treasury of the State.

**Resolved**—That the refusal of the present Whig Legislature, and the opposition of the Governor, to the raising of money to pay off that portion of the State debt falling due, over and above the resources of the Treasury, preferring rather to run the State further in debt, by borrowing money, shows clearly that the debt incurred under the Whig State Administration, is of such amount and for such purposes that they dare not call the attention of the people to the subject, by the notoriety of a State Tax.

**Resolved**—That in the opinion of the industrious and frugal people of Norfolk County, the proper course is to pay a debt when it is due, instead of increasing the amount by borrowing money to procrastinate it.

**Resolved**—That the governmental duty of districting the State for the choice of members of Congress, was not performed by the Legis-

lature at its recent session with any regard to fairness or justice towards that large portion of the citizens of the State who support democratic principles; but on the contrary, with a single view to the gratification of the partisan feelings of the whig majority, by circumscribing the Congressional Representation of almost one half of the people of the State, to a single Congressional District. And this unfair and unjust proceeding on the part of the Whig Government of the State, becomes the more reprehensible, when it is remembered that the present Legislature was chosen by the people with no reference to this subject,—the apportionment law not having been made by the National Government at the time,—and that the ensuing election of members of the Legislature would afford the people an opportunity to express their sentiments on the subject of the Districts, and also give ample time for Districting the State, so that members of the next Congress could be chosen before the term of actual service would commence.

**Resolved**—That we look upon the controversy in Rhode Island between the people and the landholders, as one of the utmost importance, involving as it does the whole question of the existence of our free institutions; and that we deeply sympathize with the Suffrage Party, earnestly desiring that their Constitution and chosen government may be fully established, and the majority of the people thereby restored to the right of which they have so long been deprived.

**Resolved**—That Governor Thomas Wilson Dorr, by his exalted patriotism, his uncompromising integrity, his devotedness to democratic principles, together with the trials and sufferings which he has been called upon to endure in the recent attempt to dethrone Monarchy and erect the standard of Liberty in the State of Rhode Island, is entitled to the respect, confidence and support of the whole democracy of the United States.

**Resolved**—That we view the tyrannical and outrageous proceedings of the Charter Government and its myrmidons, with scorn and indignation, and look upon the act of the Governor of Massachusetts in furnishing them with countenance and support, and loaning to them the arms of the State, as disgraceful to himself, to the station which he occupies, and to the reputation of the State.

**Resolved**—That the refusal of the whig majority in the Legislature to grant a full enquiry into the conduct of the Governor and his subordinates, in relation to the Pawtucket murder, the Bellingham and other outrages, and the abuse of the State property, shows clearly where the sympathies of the leaders of that party repose, and furnishes another proof of their attachment to Federalism and British Aristocracy.

**Resolved**—That the special plea of the Governor, sent to the Senate, in relation to the loan of arms to the Charter forces of Rhode Island, does not clear him from the responsibility of that act; for the subordinate through whose instrumentality the deed was done, is still retained in office by his Excellency, though subject to his sole control, and so far as appears was not rebuked by the Governor, either upon his knowledge of the act or subsequently; nor does it appear that Governor Davis made any demand for the recovery of the arms, or interested himself in the least to wipe off the stigma upon the State.

**Resolved**—That John Davis' hollow professions of friendship "to a very liberal, enlarged right of suffrage," are sufficiently exposed by his speech and vote in the United States Senate in the session of 1840, against extending the right of Suffrage in the City of Washington to others than freholders; and also by his prompt issue of his Executive warrant for the arrest of Thomas W. Dorr, whose only crime was his acceptance of the office of Governor at the hands of the Suffrage people of Rhode Island.

**Resolved**—That we heartily respond to the enthusiastic nomination of MORTON and CHILDS, by the late Democratic State Convention at Faneuil Hall, and will labor diligently to promote their election to the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth.

**Resolved**—That we most cordially recommend ARTEMAS BROWN of Medway, B. V. FRENCH of Braintree, and ISAAC H. WRIGHT of Roxbury, to the electors of Norfolk County, as suitable persons to represent the County in the Senate of the State, and men who will if elected, faithfully fulfill the public trust by legislating for the good of the whole people.

**Resolved**—That we earnestly enjoin upon the democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County, to adopt a most thorough and efficient system of organization forthwith, and to maintain it in full vigor until the election shall have passed; that the present auspicious prospects of the democratic cause may be realized, the State redeemed from the domination of federal rulers, and democratic Norfolk truly represented at the Senate Board.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM JOE BUMPUS.

SQUANTON, Oct. 18, 1842.

MISTER GREEN,—Sir: My father, Amariah Bumpus, Esquire, has been a writing Letters to Honest John Davis, Governor of Old Massachusetts, every week or two for nearly a year past, and the same have been published in the Norfolk Democrat, a paper edited by an excellent young man, named Silas W. Wilder. I saw you and him at Dedham, the other day, when you got quite a number of votes as a candidate for State Senator, I guess you recollect, but to you I was in "cognate," as the *literati* call it. Well, these letters have gained my old daddy no little reputation; and as "the old cocks crow the young ones learn," I have concluded to try my hand at the same business. I and my father, I s'pose you know, are both *locos*; therefore we don't quarrel about politics, if we do about other things. But, would you believe it, my mother is a terrible whig, because her father is one, and the way she rattles it about Jackson, Tyler and Van Buren is a caution. She might as well make a

whig out of a wind-mill, as make me or the old man turn our coats. It is no go.

I think, myself, father has rather used the Governor up, about State affairs, but he has not told the whole story. He didn't tell very clearly the condition of the State finances and credit. The calculating dollars and cents always bothers the old man's brains. In the first place, Massachusetts is terribly in debt, without any prospect of getting out of it. Our liabilities and honest debts tell not for from six millions of dollars, at the present moment. The extra session ended very bad for money matters. The public debt was increased, and the faith and credit of the State left to rely on forced loans from the Banks. My old grandfather (who, by-the-way, was a cute old fellow for getting money), used to say, that men never could get out of debt by borrowing of one to pay another, and the only way to liquidate debts was to economize with the strictest scrutiny, and earn a *little* more than you spend yearly. But the plague whigs of the old Bay State, borrow of and tax the people too. Even the poor widows, orphans and counties, pay forty thousand dollars yearly for the support of public justice. And the Banks, their own creatures, have just had an additional tax levied upon them by compelling them to make loans to the State Treasury, under the great length, and at the present moment, the account of the condition of the State Treasury for 1842:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1842,	\$75,046
Receipts estimated by the Finance Committee,	423,182

Whole resources,	\$498,232
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Direct demands on the Treasury.	
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Expenditures estimated by the Finance Committee,	\$508,558
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The funded debt for Bank expenses, borrowed in 1839, now due,	294,137
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Assessments now due on Western Railroad Stock,	505,548
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Due for 1842,	\$1,168,543
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Take out the above resources,	498,232
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Balance against us,	\$670,321
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To say nothing of our connection with the above named Western Railroad, the darling little, but dear boy of the whigs. But I am spinning this letter to a great length, and must reserve these fiscal matters for another number.

I talk some of going to Washington to-morrow, to have a talk with President Tyler, and when I get safe there and well ensconced in the White House, I will write you what I and the President talked about. I long to see the old chap, and guess he and I will agree very well on national affairs. You need not trouble your head about what I am going on to Washington for; it being none of your business. Father says if I don't come home, and vote for Marcus Morton, the second Monday of November next, he will disinherit me, but I don't mind all the old man says. I am, your friend,

JOE BUMPUS, of Squantum.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

A NEW COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC. A short time ago, we received from the enterprising firm of Saxton & Pierce, publishers and booksellers, "The Boston Musical Education Society's Collection of Church Music, consisting of original Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Select Pieces, Chants, etc., including compositions adapted to the service of the Protestant Episcopal Church." It is edited, jointly, by the President of the Society, Benjamin F. Baker, who is also director of the music at Rev. Dr. Channing's Church, and L. B. Woodbury, organist at the Odeon. As we are deficient, phenologically speaking, of the bump of tune, and consequently unable to value its merits, we placed it into the hands of competent judges, who have rigidly criticised it upon our request, and, as the result of their scrutiny, warrant us in bestowing the highest praise upon the enterprise and recommending it to religious societies, all of which we most cordially give our assent.

With the exception of a few selected pieces, not before published in this country, the music is entirely original. In the arrangements, a simplicity of style and a true adaptation of melody and poetry has been observed. The mechanical execution is excellent, and the whole appearance in the highest degree creditable.

Besides the high character, which our friends have given it, the fact that the music is mostly of native talents, or in other words, that it is an American work, should certainly be an inducement to its general adoption by singing choirs, as our own composers should unquestionably be encouraged and their efforts appreciated.

THE NEW WORLD. We have several times noticed this truly valuable and interesting paper, published in the City of New York, by J. Winchester. The proprietor, in order to give it a better shape adapted to preservation, at the beginning of a new volume in January next, will cause it to appear in a royal octavo instead of the quarto size. This is a decided improvement in a paper of this character, which contains so large an amount of important reading matter during the year.

Another feature, which enhances the value of this newspaper is the extra numbers that accompany it. They contain whole histories, novels, treatises, etc., by eminent authors. The one, now upon our table, is enriched with a popular scientific work—Animal or Organic Chemistry, in its applications to Physiology and Pathology, by the celebrated Justus Liebig, M.D. Every farmer, if he were made acquainted with the important nature of this treatise, would certainly become a patron to this journal. His money would pay a high interest by such an investment.

Every good fortune, it is our wish, may reward the enterprise and industry of our deserving friend, the publisher and proprietor.

WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE UNION LYCEUM. A Lyceum has been organized, at Weymouth Landing, and the following persons elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Atherton N. Hunt.  
Vice President—Peter H. Cushing.  
Secretary—Calvin P. Hinds.  
Treasurer—John Vickery.

Directors—Elias Richards, John W. Loud, Nathaniel Blanchard, Whitcomb Porter, Asa B. Wales.

Mr. Parnell's third lecture upon Phenology and Magnetism this evening, seven o'clock, at the Hancock House.

THE TEMPERANCE CONTROVERSY. Several communications, in which were personal reflections, have been inserted for no other reason but to avoid the charge of vetting free discussion in our columns. The public can now judge if we have not sufficient objections to use this power. It was far from our feelings to aid in this personal warfare—we were disgusted at the course pursued by writers in the war of blackguard. Their own sober second thought will convince them that they went beyond the rules of decency. If we have erred in our first decision, it was not wilful. Our present determination is in unison with our own feelings, and we doubt not the public will sustain us in this position.

RHODE ISLAND MATTERS. A statement has appeared in several newspapers, that our venerated townsman, Ex-President Adams, had given his opinion, that the Constitution of the suffrage party of Rhode Island was the legal instrument of that State, and Thomas W. Dorr the lawful Governor. No such assertions as these have been made by Mr. Adams, as we are authorized to say—his views are directly the reverse.

It is true, however, that Mr. Adams has consented, upon application, to appear as counsel in behalf of Hon. Dutee J. Pearce on his indictment for treason, in Rhode Island.

THE ADDRESS AT BRAINTREE. The speech of Ex-President Adams, (a portion of which occupies our first page,) addressed to his constituents assembled a short time since, at Weymouth Landing, to welcome him on his return from Congressional labors, has appeared only in part as yet in the paper for which he prepared it. It will be published entire in our paper.

POLITICAL MATTERS. The resolutions, etc., of the Norfolk County Democratic Convention, will be found in our columns of to-day. The doings of the District Convention of the same party, at which meeting Ezra Wilkinson, Esq., of Dedham, was nominated as a candidate for Congress, in opposition to our respected townsman, will appear next week.

NEW YORK PAPERS. Our thanks are due to Capt. Samuel D. Hayden of Braintree, for the loan of a package of New York City papers, containing full accounts of the celebration on account of the completion of the Croton Water Works, which was unquestionably the most brilliant affair that ever took place in this country. We have not found time and space to condense it, in order to give an account compatible with our limits.

TO THE WHIGS OF NORFOLK COUNTY. We are authorized to say, that the Hon. John Q. Adams, by reason of other engagements, declines the invitation from the Norfolk County Whig Convention, to address the citizens of the County upon the political affairs and condition of the country.

THE RECENT STATE ELECTIONS. It is admitted, that the democrats of Ohio, have succeeded in the election of their candidate for Governor, in opposition to the present whig incumbent who was chosen by a majority exceeding fifteen thousand. Both branches of the Legislature decidedly democratic.

Georgia has elected an entire delegation to Congress of the democratic stamp. Both branches of the Legislature will have majorities of the same political character.

New Jersey has gone for the whigs, in all the departments of her State government, by a decisive majority.

Pennsylvania has given stronger evidence of her adhesion to the democratic party, as manifested by the late election of members to her Legislature.

South Carolina, as a natural consequence, is supposed to have gone for the democrats, although no intelligence of the result has reached this section.

Maryland, it is now admitted by the whigs, has enlisted again on the democratic side.

DEATH OF EZRA F. NEWHALL. This gentleman, who died on Tuesday last, was one of the most enterprising dry goods merchants in Boston. He was the proprietor of that rich and elegant store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Marlboro' Chapel.

## A CARD.

The members of the Niagara Engine Company, in this town, take this method to return their cordial thanks to the liberal and deserving landlord of the Hancock House, Mr. George H. French, for the bountiful and excellent Collation which he so generously furnished them, at their Engine House, last Monday evening. Per order of a vote of the Company.

GEORGE M. BARTLETT, Clerk.

## MARRIED.

In Hingham, Mr. William Hichburn to Miss Nancy Burdett.

In Leominster, Mr. William A. Houghton of this place, to Miss Mary J. Houghton of the former place.

In Milton, by the Rev. Mr. Banfield, Mr. Amos Poole, of Rockport, to Miss Caroline Rand of the former place; Mr. Noah H. Smith of Medford, to Miss Mary A. Farnum of this place.

## DIED.

In this town, 21st inst., Lucy F., youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel B. and Mrs. Mary Ann Pope, aged 6 years.

In Dorchester, Mr. Caleb Williams, aged 50.

In Milton, Mrs. Mary Horton, aged 90.

In Roxbury, the celebrated Dr. Adam Stewart, aged 66.

In Boston, Henry G. Chapman, Esq., for many years Treasurer of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, aged 38.

In Salem, Mr. Robert Manning, the distinguished pomologist and horticulturist, aged 58.

## Notice.

ALL members who intend to leave or have withdrawn from the First Universalist Society, in Quincy, on account of its present incumbent of the pulpit, are respectfully requested to meet at the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock. By request of a number of the EX-MEMBERS.

## Mr. Adams' Address.

ON Tuesday morning next will be published and for sale, at the Quincy Bookstore, an Address to the Norfolk County Temperance Society, at their meeting at Quincy, 29 September, 1842. By John Quincy Adams.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this third day of October, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

## LUDOVICUS WILD,

of Randolph, in said District, Cordwainer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY, of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Oct. 22. 2w 1803

## NOTICES.

The Washington meeting stands adjourned to next TUESDAY EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

A lecture on total abstinence principles will be delivered by William B. Duggan, Esq.

Religious services will take place at the Catholic Church, in this town, TO-MORROW MORNING, at eight o'clock.

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," is the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

A meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will be held in the Washington Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24th, at seven o'clock.

## QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Are capital punishments right and beneficial to the community? CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver an Address on Temperance, TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Universalist Meeting-house in this town, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society, will hold their next meeting, in Quincy, in the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Several distinguished gentlemen are expected from abroad, and no pains will be spared to make the meeting interesting and profitable.

It is to be hoped that every Society in the County will call meetings, get up an interest, and send a large number of Delegates to the meeting.

Delegates and friends of the Slave are invited to call at the above named Meeting-house on their arrival in town, where arrangements will be made for their entertainment.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Corresponding Secretary.

The Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will hold its next quarterly meeting, at Walpole, on THURSDAY, October 25th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that the Abolitionists of the County will turn out in strong force, and that those of other counties will come up and help them. An interesting occasion is confidently expected. Among other speakers from abroad, James Boyle and W. L. Garrison are expected to attend.

J. V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

At a meeting of the friends of the Liberty party, in Abington, Voted—To call a County Meeting at East Abington, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate of Massachusetts.

It will be recollected that at the same time and place, there is to be a mass meeting, which will be addressed by several gentlemen upon the same subject.

N. P. FORD, Secretary.

The Hon. John Q. Adams will deliver the introductory lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Oct. 26th), at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

After the Lecture, H. S. Washburn, Esq. of Boston, will deliver a Poem.

The Constitution has been amended, so that each member will be entitled to two tickets instead of three, and ladies and ladies to one instead of two.

Tickets for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, and at Justin Spear's and at G. & J. P. Newcomb's Stores.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to lecture the coming season: Hon. John Quincy Adams, Rev. William M. Cornell, Rev. John T. Burrell, Rev. John Gregory, Rev. John P. Robinson, John A. Green, John C. Edwards, Charles H. Pendleton, William Seaver and William S. Morton of Quincy; Rev. William Hague, Rev. O. A. Brownson, Rev. Mr. Cushman, Rev. Mr. Colver, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, George T. Bigelow, John C. Park, George Eastman of Boston; Rev. E. H. Chapin of Charleston; Rev. Dr. Storrs of Braintree; Charles Clapp of Quincy.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

CONSUMPTION, COUGH, SPITTING BLOOD, ETC. TO CONSUMPTIVES. Four-fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This Obstruction produces pain and uneasiness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNES' EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve.

For sale by Agent for the sale of Dr. Jayne's Medicines, Quincy, Oct. 15. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

## New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers will run a Stage from Quincy to Boston, daily—Leaving Hardwick's Store, Packard's Store and the Hancock House, at half past seven o'clock in the forenoon and

Returning—leaves Bryant's Hotel, No. 17 Union Street, and their Office, 16 Federal Street, Boston, at four in the afternoon.

Persons patronising this line may rest assured that it will continue running daily at 37 1/2 cents.

Persons leaving their names, at either of the above places, will be punctually attended to as well as all errands entrusted to their care, by

THOMAS O. BILLINGS, Driver,  
DEXTER, HIXON & Co., Proprietors.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 4w

## Wood and Land at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of November next, at nine o'clock, forenoon, all the Wood standing on fourteen acres of Land (called the Hubbard Lot,) formerly owned by Ebenezer Adams, deceased, and about one mile west of Ebenezer Harmons.

The above will be laid out into Lots, and the whole will be sold to the highest bidder, under reserve. Immediately after the sale of the Wood, the LAND will be sold in two Lots, seven acres each. Conditions liberal, and will be made known at the time and place of sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 4w

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

## SETH TURNER,

late of Randolph in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ROYAL TURNER, Executor.



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Persons patronizing this line are rest assured that they will continue running daily at 37 1/2 cents per person. Persons leaving their names at either of the above places, will be punctually attended to as well as all brands entrusted to their care, by

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Conditions liberal, and will be made known at the place and place of sale.

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**Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

SETH TURNER, of Randolph in the County of Norfolk. Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ROYAL TURNER, Executor. Randolph, Oct. 22.

## Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of

ANTHONY G. HANNA, late of Randolph, in said County, bootmaker, deceased; and that six months from the 27th day of August last past, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service on Monday, the thirtieth day of January next, and Monday, the twentieth day of February next, at the dwelling-house of Zenas French, in Randolph, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors may present and prove their said claims.

ZENAS FRENCH, Commissioners. AARON PRESCOTT, Commissioners. Randolph, Oct. 22.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**  
THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ELISHA PACKARD & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by Elisha Packard, who will continue the business at the old stand.

ELISHA PACKARD, AMBROSE M. BURRELL. Quincy, Oct. 22.

**Woollen Blankets.**  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a large assortment of *Rose and Whitney Blankets*, of superior quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Quincy, Oct. 22.

**Pearl Paste.**  
KIMBALL'S Celebrated Pearl Paste, is the most superior article for Shaving now in use; it will make a thick and durable lather, and is an excellent article for the skin, leaving it very smooth and soft.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 22.

**Almanacs for 1843.**  
THOMAS' Old Farmers' Almanac, for 1843, by gross, dozen, or single copy.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 22.

**Wanted.**  
TO HIRE a single man, to do light work, inquire of NOAH CURTIS. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**Wood at Auction.**  
WILL be sold, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, about forty cords of Oak and Walnut Wood, cut and corded from four to eight feet, in piles; situated on land of Thomas Adams, adjoining land of Hon. John Q. Adams and Josiah Bass, Jr., in the six hundred acre lot (so called).

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**300 Cords of Wood.**  
WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in lots to suit purchasers, about THREE HUNDRED CORDS OF OAK WOOD, standing in Braintree, on land of the late Philip Thayer, corner of Liberty and Plum Streets.

The superior quality of the wood, and its local situation offer inducements to purchasers seldom to be met with.

Also—The Dwelling-house and Barn, standing on said land, will be let at the same time.

For sale by ARLES M. FOGG, Auctioneer. Braintree, Oct. 15.

**Satinets.**  
ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two boxes "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square. Boston, Sept. 10.

**Plaid Veto Shawls.**  
A NEW article of 84 and 94 for the winter weather, for sale at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S. Boston, Oct. 1.

**100 Pieces Broadcloths.**  
230 pieces Broadcloths, comprising a first rate assortment as to quality and colors. Paris Diamond, Verona Cords, Plaids, etc., etc. 50 pieces Satinets; Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc., etc., together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square. Boston, Oct. 1.

**Trusses! Trusses!!**  
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in any other place where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

**Notice.**  
To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of Abigail W. Halstram, Administratrix of the goods and estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRAM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased died at the time of his death, real estate consisting of one-fourth of an acre of Land, situated in Quincy, of the value of \$65.00; and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$340.00; and that the charges of administration are \$35.00; making the whole claims \$375.00; and that the value of his personal estate is \$124.00, being insufficient by the sum of \$251.00 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as heirs or otherwise are sundry creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency.

The said Administratrix therefore prays that she may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the said sum of \$251.00.

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, Administratrix. By ELIJAH BAXTER.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Oct. 8th, A. D. 1842.

UPON the Petition of ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, praying that she be licensed to sell and convey certain Real Estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said administratrix notify all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why publishing said petition, should not be granted, by the prayer of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. L. LAND, Judge of Probate. Oct. 15.

**House Lots.**  
FOR sale, a number of House Lots, the property of Mr. William P. Anthorp, on the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike Road and on Elm Street, near the Episcopal Church.

For terms, etc., apply to J. M. GOURGAS, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**Bibles.**  
FAMILY, School, Pew and Pocket Bibles, in great variety, for sale cheap, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**Hymn Books.**  
STREETER'S, Methodist, Watts and Select, and Church Psalmody, for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**Good and Cheap for Cash.**  
MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Voted; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc., etc. for Winter Frocks and Suits;

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vestings;

Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

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Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.

SURTOUTS, full length, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
SUPER BLACK PRESS OR FROCK COATS, 3 00 to 5 50  
VELVET VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 5 00 to 4 00

Ready Made Clothing.  
A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc., etc., that will be sold cheap, at custom made and warranted good.

The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth. FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.

Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that William Glennen of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the first day of June last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing half an acre and half a rood, with a new Dwelling House standing on the same, and bounded as follows—northwesterly, on land of Granite Railway Company, 3 chains, 36 links.

Said land was purchased by the said Glennen from James Adams, deed dated January 12th, 1842; recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 136, Fol. 212; meaning the same premises that the said Glennen now occupies.

The above premises are mortgaged to Joseph M. Churchill for \$157.50. Mortgage dated 31st May, 1842, payable in one year.

THOMAS ADAMS JR., Deputy Sheriff. Oct. 15.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Horace Faxon of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the 11th day of April now last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in said Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Building thereon, and bounded as follows—westerly, on Hancock street—northerly, on land of John Green—easterly, on Brook—southerly, on land of Abner Willett; meaning the same premises that the said Faxon now occupies.

For the amount of mortgage, date, etc, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS JR., Deputy Sheriff. Oct. 15.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Charles Rowell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, had on the 30th day of July now last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in said Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Building thereon, and bounded as follows—northerly, on Sea Street; easterly, on land of Charles A. Cummings; southerly, on new Road; westerly, on land of Solomon Torrey; meaning the same place that the said Rowell now occupies.

For amount of incumbrance, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS JR., Deputy Sheriff. Quincy, Oct. 15.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Oct. 7th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of George A. Kingsbury, in W. bounded all the right in equity which Samuel Tirrell, of said Weymouth, had on the 18th day of March last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

One acre of Land, more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon, and bounded as follows—southerly, by Middle Street—westerly and northerly, by land of Thomas and Edward Tirrell—and easterly, by land of David Pratt—meaning the same place which the said Tirrell now occupies.

Also—One other lot, containing eleven acres, more or less—bounded northerly, by Middle Street—westerly, by land of Josiah Tirrell and Oliver Shaw—southerly, by the River—and easterly, by land of Thomas Humphrey.

The above property is subject to a mortgage to Hingham Institution for Savings to secure the payment of \$600.

For a more particular description of the premises, see Record.

THOMAS ADAMS JR., Deputy Sheriff.

**Fall and Winter Goods.**  
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising in part of the following:

Mous. de Laines, Merinoes, Alpacaes, Flannels; Beaver Cloths, Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Broadcloths; Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., together with numerous other articles not mentioned.

Also—Always on hand, a general assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality, at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, Sept. 24.

**Bibles.**  
FAMILY, School, Pew and Pocket Bibles, in great variety, for sale cheap, at the

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For terms, etc., apply to J. M. GOURGAS, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 15.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

## Dress-Making.

MISS ETHILINDA PARKER would respectfully inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she, having served an apprenticeship with one of the most experienced Dress-Makers in Boston, now flatters herself she can give good satisfaction to those who will please favor her with their custom.

Residence.—Mr. William Parker's, near Rev. Mr. Cornell's. Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Remnants.

CUSANNA S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, takes the opportunity to inform those wishing to supply themselves with articles for children's wear, suitable for the coming season, that she has now on hand a good assortment, and will sell them very cheap for cash, particularly a large lot of remnants, which she has recently bought very low, comprising Figured Flannels, Merinoes, Rattoneis, Saxony Cloths, Mouslin de Laines, Fine yard wide Prints suitable for infants, Dark Common Prints from six to twelve cents per yard, Plain Yellow and White Flannels, Ladies and Misses Hose, Children's Beaver Gloves, Fine Black Alpines, and very low priced, Wrought Collars, and Remnants of Ribbons selling low.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## S. Jameson.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MORNING BONNETS constantly on hand. Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9.

## Mrs. Sarah A. Huff.

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on those who may want old Florence or Straw Bonnets sewn over, bleached and pressed, or altered into fashionable form, on very reasonable terms. Residence in Sea Street.

Quincy, Sept. 10.

## George Bemis.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

## Fisher A. Kingsbury.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Weymouth Mass., WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts. Weymouth, Feb. 5.

## Manley & Bramhall.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

Boston, April 25.

## Fall and Winter Fashions.

ALFRED S. MARSH, at his old stand over Josiah Babcock's Store, Railway Village, Milton, respectfully informs his former customers and the public, that he has received his Fall and Winter supply of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, embracing some of the most splendid Patterns, and choicest qualities of Goods at present to be found in the market—all of which he will manufacture into Garments, in the best manner and at prices in keeping with the times.

As he extends to his business his personal superintendence, he feels safe in giving his customers a guarantee that their orders shall be executed in the most war kmanlike manner.

3w Milton, Oct. 8.

## Just Received.

At E. Packard & Co.'s, head of Sea St., PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS; Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers; Printed Saxony; Printed Merinoes; Highland Plain SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls; Children's Edinboro' Shawls;

ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS. E. P. & Co. have also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up to heaps.

The public are



**Dr. L. Girardin,**  
No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Wash-  
ington Street.

**DR. L. G.** has long practiced the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and arduous cures he has performed, will bear out their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

**DR. L. G.** makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. **Dr. L. G.** has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancer, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug. 3d, 1842.

**MR. EDITOR**—Dear Sir: Permit me through your valuable paper to call the attention of physicians to one of the greatest cures ever known in this or any other community. The patient is Miss Mary Hunt of this place, who has been the greatest sufferer for the last ten years. She was taken sick when about ten years of age, with great pains in her stomach, vomiting every thing, even cold water, and remained so over nine years, during which time she never took any kind of animal food, subsisting merely on lemon juice and cold water. Her whole body was entirely helpless, except her hands, having great pains in her back and stomach, and not sufficient strength to raise her head from the pillow without help. Her left limb was so much drawn up as to keep the heel perfectly fastened to the spine, without any possibility of relieving it, and at the same time she pined away to almost nothing. In this situation she remained until a year ago last May, when **Dr. L. Girardin** of your city, was called to visit Capt. Joseph Chase of this place, who had been a great sufferer for years with the most awful form of scrofula, who has also been cured by the same gentleman. **Dr. L. Girardin** on his first visit was induced to call and see Miss Hunt, and finally left her some medicine, and has attended her ever since. About three months after she began to take the medicine, (by the aid of a corset made by **Dr. Girardin's** directions) she was able to sit up in bed, and continued growing better rapidly, and for the last three months she has been able to walk without the aid of any one, and you would not think that she had ever been sick. She is now on a visit to her brother, **Mr. Hunt**, at East Boston, and would be happy to give all the particulars of her sickness to any physician or others similarly afflicted with herself.

One more thing, **Mr. Editor**, and I shall end my narrative; that is, **Dr. Girardin** has the most perfect attention to this case, not for the sake of gold, (as her parents are poor) but he has done so to show what skill and perseverance will accomplish.

Yours respectfully, H. T.

**Dr. L. Girardin** can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

Boston, March 12. if

**Tontine Restorateur.**

**GRATEFUL** past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs the public, that the establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chickens, turkeys, and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including partridges, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every attention will be paid to the satisfaction of the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

**JOHN WRIGHT,**  
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.  
Boston, May 21. if

**Dr. Israel Belamater's**

**NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT**

**INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.**

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with the disease. The complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of **Dr. Belamater's Rheumatic Liniment** externally, and one bottle of the **Indian Rheumatic Specific** internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by **E. HAYDEN, Agent.**

Quincy, July 16. 3w

**Dry Goods**

At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

**T. D. THOMPSON**

**WOULD** inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those wishing to purchase. He has and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpaca, Merinos, Alpines, Eolennes; Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mous de Laines; French, English and American Prints; Worsteds and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patches, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Brown and Bleached Cottons; Table Covers; Russian Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.

Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as can be purchased in the City or any other place.

Weymouth, Sept. 10. 4m

**DR. SACKETT'S**  
**Indian St enngthening Plaster.**  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

**THE** increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1-2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 20 and 22 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. **THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.**

Boston, Feb. 12. if

**To the Public.**

**DR. GORDAK'S** highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:

**JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS**, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness of the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

**ICELAND BALSAM**, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

**PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS**, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.

**PHYSICAL DROPS**, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

**LINIMENT ORODELCO**, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

**STRENGTHENING PLASTER**, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

**SALT RHEUM OINTMENT**, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

**PILE OINTMENT**, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

**DR. GORDAK** gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

**DR. G.** can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

**WILLIAM GORDAK.**

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. **JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.**

1y

**Dr. Allen's**

**BALSAM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT**

**AND**

**PLEURISY ROOT;**

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

**CONSUMPTION** is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let me tell you the most successful mode of curing their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort**—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

**LIVER COMPLAINT CURED**—**Dr. Allen**—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the manifold cures I had, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully, **J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.**

Hudson, August 1, 1841.

**WHOOPING COUGH**—This disease is prevailing very extensively and sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort** is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sold by **W. A. TYLER**, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by **Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.**

July 12. 3w

**Premium Britannia Ware**

**THE** subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware, the value of which is well known to all. It is a splendid variety of patterns of **TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERs**, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale **GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN** and **JAPANESE WARE.**

Also—**PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS** and **PATTY.**

**WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.**

All of which will be sold on good terms.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

**Webster Shirts & Drawers.**

**ONE** Case of Superior Under Shirts and Drawers, made at Ipswich, just received and for sale at the manufacturer's price, by the dozen, by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**, 21 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. if

**Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.**

**New Fall and Winter Goods.**

**CALROW & COMPANY,**

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

Having made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

**Clothing,**

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

**Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.**

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at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

**Our Stock consists of**

**SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS,**

Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.

**BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.**

**SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,**

warranted to retain their colors.

**ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.**

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.

**SUPER WOOL AND PLAID VELVETS.**

**RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.**

**VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.**

Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of **SHAWL VESTINGS**, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

**Ready Made Clothing.**

**SURTOOTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SKIRTS, PELLISOTS, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.**

The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Shop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some cast off Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments made at twelve hours notice.

The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. if Boston, Oct. 8.

**Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.**

**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.**, having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled for their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.

English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

**DOE SKINS** and **CASSIMERES**, all qualities and colors, for Pants.

**SATINETTES**, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.

**SHIRTS**, all kinds, for Hats, Fur and Cloth CAPS.

**SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS** and **CHINA WARE, HARD WARE** and **CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS** and **GROCERIES.**

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

**Silk Warp ALPACCAS** and **ALPINES**—Black, Blue and Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

**EDUCATED** and **MERINO SHIRTS**.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

**BED TICKINGS**, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

**Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE.** Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

**WHITE FLANNELS** 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

**MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE** for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of **BOOTS** and **SHOES.**

**CONSUMPTION**

**DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT,**

for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression of the Chest, Pleurisy, Heretic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lung and Liver.

**Dr. B. D. Allen**, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs; a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of **Dr. Allen's Balsam** that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure **Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam**; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by **Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root**, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 132 cases; Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

**OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.**  
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of **Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root**, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally."

**JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.**

**David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.**

**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, your etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

**Dr. B. D. Allen**—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years, and which I have upon my patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally."

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**In Bankruptcy.**

**United States District Court—Massachusetts District.**

ON this sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1842.—

Upon the Petition of

**ARCHIBALD THOMPSON,**







# QUINCY PATRIOT.

the people of the United States, who made their Constitution, because they had conferred on the general government only limited powers. But *sovereignty* was unlimited. The States were *sovereign*. Their power was unlimited, and therefore paramount to that of the Federal Government. This was the ingenuity of which the first bale theory was a collateral emanation. But the first batteries of nullification were opened against the government of the Union itself, and Jackson was at its head. Nullification made a demonstration of actual rebellion. It assembled a Convention of the people of South Carolina, which, by *sovereign* State right, nullified a revenue law of the Union. Jackson issued his proclamation, declaring his determination to execute the law. The faithful, believing him their support—Congress enacted a law giving him ample powers to reduce the rebels to submission. At that same moment, the honest nullifier, by a compromise of slavery, against the free labor of the North, succeeded in withdrawing from the penalties of rebellion, in withdrawing from the absurdities of the forty bale theory, and in establishing the supremacy of the South at the Capitol, and at the President's House, for at least nine years.

Jackson, holding in his hand the rod of chastisement, in the force bill, instead of using it, accepted the compromise, and combining it with the projected dismemberment of Mexico, and acquisition of Texas, with the extirpation of the Indians from the Southern States, and with the sacrifice of all the public lands to private adventurers, and to the States in which the lands are situated—engrafted upon these principles the extinguishment of all internal improvement by the authority of the national government; the suppression of all public credit, because there was no public debt; uncompromising hostility to a national bank; for the absurdity of an exclusive hard money currency; and a reduction of the duties on imports to an imaginary scale of public economy, formed a system of administration totally adverse to that founded by Washington at the first organization of the government, and continued with slight modifications, rather of theory than of practice, until the advent of Jackson to the Presidency. His system was unfolded at great length in his annual message to Congress, of December, 1832, contrasting so diametrically with his proclamation of almost the same date, against South Carolina nullification, that on reading them, men started at each other, and enquired which was the truth, and which the antithesis. The message was in truth the prelude to the compromise between nullification, State supremacy, and a horizontal tariff, the expense of the free labor of the North. The Jackson system was at the time reviewed and controverted in the report of the minority of the Committee of Manufactures, in February, 1833; but it was established by the tariff compromise of that same session, working, with all the subsequent arbitrary and oppressive measures of that and the next succeeding administration, a gradual but steadily spreading decline and fall of the public credit, of the national revenue, of the general welfare, till they were found, at the Presidential election of 1840, one universal ruin. The spirit of the people throughout the Union, had, during the same time, been gradually and slowly roused to a pitch of almost equally universal indignation—a succession of enormous Executive usurpations had kindled a flame which could not be suppressed—a party was formed on the express principle of resistance to Executive usurpations and took the name of *Wigs*, as most significant of their common purpose to check and control these usurpations, and to place in the Executive chair a chief who would revert to the political system and principles of Washington.

To be continued.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## NOTICE TO MEDDLERS.

FRIEND GREEN—I notice that some of your correspondents make use of my name quite freely. I would take the liberty to inform them, that, if they desire to discuss any subject with me, they must not play sycophant nor blackguard under a fictitious name. My name has appeared in the public prints, and I am ready to maintain that it appeared there from the best of motives. I have no desire for a controversy upon any subject, but shall not shrink from what I believe I have a right to maintain, when those of a different opinion will appear like men and advance their sentiments and give their names. If they have not principle enough to do that, I despise the idea of noticing them or any thing that they may advance under an assumed name. I deem them as contemptible hypocrites, and as much unworthy of notice as many of their former friends have deemed them of late. I am not quite so much in the fog as some may imagine. If we play at all, give us fair play—I ask for nothing more.

Yours, ABRAHAM BARTLETT.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

## THE CROTON CELEBRATION.

To the further kindness of Capt. S. D. Hayden of Braintree, for the loan of a number of New York papers, we are enabled to glean the annexed synopsis of this brilliant affair.

The grand celebration of the introduction of the Croton Water into New York City, took place on the 14th inst. It was, probably, the most magnificent and imposing spectacle ever seen in America. The day was beautiful, and the rising sun was greeted with the roaring of cannon from the far-famed Battery, and the joyous ringing of bells throughout the city. The public buildings were decorated with flags, banners, and festoons of flowers. Many lines of flags were extended entirely across Broadway. The shipping in the port and harbor, were dressed in the flags of all nations, and presented a beautiful appearance.

Since the Funeral Procession in honor of President Harrison, says one of the papers of that city, no public display has taken place which will at all compare with that which has just closed. The whole city was alive with rejoicing and hilarity, and thousands of strangers from every part of this and the neighboring states, were present to witness the magnificent ceremonies of the day.

In the procession were a number of cars, each containing the representatives of some trade or occupation, with their implements or products of trade—boat-builders, firemen, pipe-layers, printers, etc. The latter had the Press recently brought from England, on which Benjamin Franklin there worked.

Temperance associations appeared to consider cold water as a thing peculiarly their own, and fitted out banners and other emblems accordingly. One of these was an old oaken bucket hanging at the well. Another exhibited some rum bottles turned bottom side upwards. This part of the procession numbered several hundred, at least. In one sense, almost all who participated were temperance men. Of the vast multitude who thronged the streets, none were seen decidedly drunk, and but very few who appeared in any degree intoxicated.

According to the best calculation the procession

was between six and seven miles in length, and contained from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand persons. It was an hour and a half in passing a given point. Along the whole route, six or seven miles in length, the streets, as well as the adjacent houses, were covered with spectators. In truth, it seemed as if almost the whole population of the city had congregated, to participate in, or behold the pageant. Most of the places of business were closed, and those which were not, might as well have been, for little else was done or thought of but the celebration.

One of the New York papers gives the following description of the two splendid fountains, recently erected in that city, which are fed by the Croton Water:—

The basin of the Fountain, in Union Square, is sixty feet in diameter, and about three feet deep. The bottom is composed of thick concrete, and the sides of hydraulic brick masonry, faced on the inside with blue stucco. A bank of green turf is laid around the basin sloping towards the centre, which produces a most pleasing effect. The water is conveyed to the fountain through a twelve inch pipe, which is divided into five different branches after it enters the basin, from which the water will be thrown into various jets—the most beautiful of which will have the form of a wheat-sheaf—similar to that of the Palais Royal of Paris. The water will be thrown to the height of sixty feet.

The Fountain in the Park is still larger than the one above mentioned, and among the largest and most magnificent in the world. It is situated at the south end of the Park. The basin is a circle of one hundred feet in diameter, and the water will stand in it at a depth of three feet six inches. The bottom is composed of concrete four inches thick, and the sides are of hydraulic stones measuring two feet square; from the top rises a beautiful bank of turf, about eighteen inches high, which on the outside slopes gradually to the ground. There is one large centre pipe, with eighteen subordinate jets surrounding it at a distance of some twenty feet. The fountains will hereafter be finished and elegantly decorated with marble. When it is recollected, however, that it has been wholly constructed in less than a month, cause will be found for additional surprise at its present beauty. These fountains, with others which will doubtless speedily be erected in other public grounds, will give to New York a pre-eminence in this respect over all other cities in the world.

QUINCY LYCEUM. The introductory lecture before this institution was delivered, last Wednesday evening, by the Hon. John Q. Adams. This Lecture was on "The Constitution, or Bill of Rights of Massachusetts." It was characterized for strength of thought and vigor of expression, and was such throughout as we should have expected from such a man as Mr. Adams. We have not time to give an analysis or extended notice of it.

After the lecture of Mr. Adams, a Poem was delivered by H. S. Washburn, Esq. of Boston. It was very finely written and elegantly spoken; but seemed to take into view such a variety of subjects, that we could scarcely tell upon what one in particular, the author designed his poem should be. Perhaps, we ought to say, that he appeared to omit a considerable part of it, we suppose, on account of the lateness of the hour, it having taken up so much time to read the Constitution, By-Laws, and doings of the annual meeting, that a much shorter period than usual remained for the service of the lecture. We may assign this omission of a portion of the poem as a sufficient reason why it appeared somewhat disconnected. We can never tell the merit of any performance by viewing it in disconnected portions.

NORFOLK COUNTY ABOLITION SOCIETY. The quarterly meeting of this Society was held, in this town, in the meeting-house of the Rev. Mr. Allen, on Thursday last. We had the pleasure of being present on the occasion. In the absence of the President, the Rev. Jacob Ide, D.D. of Medway, Rev. William M. Cornell, of this town, was chosen President *pro tem*, and the Rev. Mr. Poor of Foxboro', Secretary. As the whole proceedings of the meeting are to be published, we forbear making further remarks, save only that a good spirit seemed to prevail, and interesting addresses were made by several gentlemen present, especially by the Rev. Joshua Leavitt of Boston.

COLT'S SUBMARINE BATTERY. The experiment was lately tried in New York City of the power of explosion which this invention possesses. This destructive article was placed under a vessel of two hundred and sixty tons; at the signal for the explosion, the vessel rose entirely out of the water, and then separated into fragments, which were thrown about seventy feet in the air. The next moment nothing was seen, of her, except a few pieces of the wreck, which were floating on the water.

Attached to the vessel which was blown up, was one of Francis's Life Boats. It went up with the other fragments to a nearly equal height, and came down uninjured, which is a pretty good proof of the security of this kind of boat from accident.

Another *Vindicator* of President Tyler. Hon. John C. Spencer, Secretary of War of the United States, has written a long letter in reply to one sent to him by several gentlemen soliciting his views on the policy of the national administration and his own position with regard to it. He is very decided in his feelings, and speaks without "fear or favor." He goes strong for President Tyler, more so than Hon. Daniel Webster or Hon. Caleb Cushing. He is a prominent and influential whig of New York State, and has filled offices of honor and responsibility under her present administration of State affairs.

WISCONSIN ELECTION. Nearly all the returns have been received from the different districts of Wisconsin. The result shows the territory to be strongly democratic.

ACQUISITION TO THE LAW. We are gratified to learn, as we do from the *Maize Democrat*, that our old friend of the craft, William Blackstock Maxwell, Esq., has been duly qualified to practice as an Attorney in the Courts of that State. In his new vocation, his talents, character and industry will gain for him, ere many years have elapsed, a high reputation.

"THE VESPERUS." George S. P. Bradford, Esq. of Boston, proposes to commence the first week of November, the publication of a weekly sheet, of the quarto size, at the low price of two dollars per annum. The editorial department has been entrusted to a young gentleman of high literary attainments, who has also been engaged by the publishers of the "Boston Miscellany" to edit that periodical. "The Vesperus" will be "brought out" on the London plan—will be of a rather humorous nature—and each number accompanied by several handsome engravings, superior to any that have as yet appeared in any American weekly.

ACTS AND RESOLVES. To the continued kindness of the Hon. John P. Bigelow, the efficient Secretary of this Commonwealth, we are indebted for the receipt of a copy of the Acts and Resolves, passed at the September session of our State Legislature.

GENIUS OF TRUTH. The first of this quarto sized paper has reached us from Zanesville, (Ohio), and is devoted to the advocacy of Universalism. Its first appearance is highly creditable; and the editorial department is apparently under the control of a gentleman abundantly able to assume such a responsible station.

SUICIDE. Mr. B. C. Harris, a highly respectable shoe and leather merchant of Boston, committed suicide by hanging himself at his own store, in Fulton street, Thursday morning last. He was a Director in the Shoe and Leather Dealer's Bank, and has filled a number of offices of trust.

This individual formerly lived in this town, was a clerk in the store of the late Theophilus Thayer, and for a short period in the employ of Capt. Josiah Brigham when he commenced business in this place.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER. On Saturday morning of last week, a pedlar, while in the woods on the Sandwich road, about eight miles from Plymouth, was attacked by a ruffian, who stabbed him in the breast, when he fell insensible to the ground. One of his trunks was found in the woods a few rods distant from the spot where he was robbed, emptied of its contents. He had in another pocket one hundred and fifty dollars and a gold watch, which the villain did not take from him. No clue has yet been had of the robber, though diligent and efficient measures have been taken.

A NOVEL WEDDING. We have neglected to mention, that Charles T. Woodman, who it will be recollected, lectured in this place, a short time ago, on the subject of temperance, was recently married at the Washington Hall, Boston, in the presence of two-totals. After the ceremony was concluded, the bridegroom made a short speech, in which he expressed a hope that he might keep the pledge of conjugal love as faithfully as he had that of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. The President of the Society then presented to the bride and bridegroom a glass of pure cold water, desiring that they would both partake of it, as, henceforth, they were to drink of the cup of sorrow together. Sentiments were then offered and drank in bumper of cold water—songs were sung—and the happy pair, accompanied by a few friends, retired amid the cheers of the audience.

THE FIRE. The Hancock House, in this place, narrowly escaped destruction by fire, on Tuesday last, at noon time. One of the chimneys took fire, and it is supposed some of the sparks fell upon the out-buildings attached and communicated the devouring element to the main building. When discovered it was in a blaze, and ere a few minutes had elapsed, with the fresh and favorable breeze of wind, would undoubtedly have become a heap of ruins. The progress of the fire was arrested before material damage had been done.

GREAT YIELD. A subscriber of the Northampton (Mass.) Courier has informed the editor of that paper, that he recently dug from one hill, one hundred and one potatoes, and thirty of them were large enough to eat. He called them "Cow Horns."

One of our patrons, Mr. Abram Prescott of this place, has given us the following statement which eclipses the one above related. "While hoeing among my melon vines, this season, I saw a plant resembling a potatoe top. I let it remain until Thursday last, when removing the tops, I beheld a complete nest of potatoes. This one hill yielded two hundred and fifty-nine potatoes, of a different kind from any that ever came under my observation. In several hills, in my garden, I have taken a heaping peck from a hill."

NEW JERSEY ELECTION. The New-York Evening Post says, if the democrats had polled thirty more votes in Morris county, there would have been a tie, both in the Council and Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature. In the popular vote, the democrats have now nearly three thousand majority.

Religious Services at Christ Church. By reference to our list of notices, it will be seen that the reverend Bishop Griswold of the Eastern Diocese will preach at Christ Church, to-morrow; and in the afternoon, we understand, that the holy rite of confirmation will be administered. The services will be interesting and impressive, and the presence of the venerable prelate will give additional solemnity to the religious exercises, all of which will undoubtedly assemble a full and attentive auditory, seeking after the religion of Jesus Christ.

To Writers and Readers. We have several communications on file, and among the number one or more on political matters. We shall endeavor to make room for them in the paper of Saturday ensuing.

MILLERISM. It is very desirable that all the Christian people of the various ecclesiastical Societies of Quincy should attend the Lecture of the Rev. Mr. Starkweather notified in another column, as we understand this is his last change since he was a Perfectionist.

Query—Is he more than perfect now?

NOTICE. The individual, who borrowed the Liberator containing a review of Mr. Adams' late speech to his constituents, is requested to return it, as we have occasion to use the same. Every friend to the cause of the slave should subscribe for the Liberator not borrow it.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE. Nicholas Biddle's magnificent palace and grounds on the Delaware, about twelve miles from Philadelphia, known as Andalusia, are under the sheriff's hammer!

The editor of the Flemingsburg Kentuckian, shot a man dead, the other day, who attempted to cane him in his own office. People should not "beard the lion in his den."

The Grand Jury of Middlesex, which recently held a session at Lowell, returned eighty bills of indictment, about one half of which were for violations of the license law.

The Hon. William Upham has been elected, by the Vermont Legislature, a United States Senator from that State for six years from the fourth of March next, on the first ballot.

The public press every where, and of both parties, are discussing the question of the Presidency, and in all quarters Hon. John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, is mentioned as a candidate. The understanding seems to be that he will be a candidate, convention or no convention.

The Nashville (Tenn.) papers mention that Gen. Jackson recently received a painful injury on the forehead by the upsetting of the carriage in which he was riding. It is not supposed to be serious.

In New York, last week, a woman was choked to death by a piece of lobster.

The publishers of the New World announce a republication of Dickens' forthcoming work on America, in twenty-four hours after it reaches New York. The work will be sold at twelve and a half cents per copy.

A turn out among the sailors lately took place at New York, with martial music and banners, for higher wages. On their leading banner was "Fifteen dollars—Live and let live." On another "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights."

According to the last census, the population of the Island of Cuba is one million forty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-four of whom three hundred eighty thousand two hundred and ninety-one are white, and seven hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-three are colored.

Monroe Edwards, the notorious forger and swindler, has been sentenced to pass ten years at hard labor in the State Prison at Sing Sing, New York.

A pocket-book was cut from a pocket, down east by a fine spring blade thrown out from a rown worn on the finger of the rogue.

Upwards of fifteen thousand barrels of wheat flour were inspected in Baltimore last week.

A letter has been published from the venerable Seth Sprague of Duxbury, announcing his withdrawal from the Methodist church, on account of its form of church government and its support of slavery.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, in a letter addressed to the editors of the Newburyport Herald, has requested the electors of that District, not to give their votes for him, he having declined to be a candidate, in part for the sake of the peace and repose of the District.

Sir John Caldwell, the late Treasurer General of Canada, died at the Tremont House, Boston, during the present week. His complaint was a disease of the heart, to which he has long been subject.

An officer of the United States Navy has just completed the inspection and trial of one hundred Paixhans guns, in Pittsburg, (Pa.) made in that city, under contract with the Government. Every gun passed inspection, and not one proved the least defective, under a severe trial. They are all thirty-two pounders, and weigh two tons each.

The sentence of death has been pronounced on a woman, (mulatto) convicted before the Superior Court of Connecticut, of destroying her child by throwing it into a vault. She is to be hung on the fifteenth day of June next.

Col. James Watson Webb, who fought a duel some time during the past summer, with Thomas F. Marshall, a Representative to Congress from Kentucky, and for which offence he was indicted in the State of New York, has been discharged in consequence of a flaw in it.

A gentleman at Red Hook, (N. Y.) on the Hudson river, has this season sold two thousand four hundred bushels of apples, all of his own raising, for thirty-six hundred dollars.

The notorious Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, has been arrested in Illinois, and is to be brought up on a writ of habeas corpus to try the validity of the Governor's writ.

Is it possible that the friends of that acknowledged statesman, Hon. Henry Clay, intend to send him to the penitentiary at Sing Sing, in the Empire State. The question is asked on account of a song going the rounds of the papers, one of the lines of which reads thus—

"Sing Sing, ye whigs, for Henry Clay."

As a gentleman was passing through one of the streets in New York, a smoke was seen to issue from his coat tail, and upon examination, it was found that a box of loco loco matches in his pocket had by some means or other ignited, set on fire a fine white handkerchief, and burnt his coat tail so much as to spoil the coat.

Some time since, a woman of Baltimore swallowed a needle, which alarmed her for some days; but feeling no inconvenience from it, she had almost forgotten the circumstance. Two or three days ago, however, she felt something catch at her under clothing, and pull her flesh in the region of the heart, which upon examination, she found to be the point of the needle protruding from the skin.

## MARRIED.

In Dorchester, Thomas Loring, Esq. of Hingham, to Miss Amelia B. Fudger of the former place.

## DIED.

In this town, 26th inst., William, son of Mr. Peter Thomas, aged 13 months.

In Boston, Mr. Eben V. Gay, of the firm of Gay and Vazie, aged 74.

In Dorchester, Mr. Abram Hobart, aged 42.

In Baltimore, Mr. George Steers, one of the immortal six who drew up and signed the Washingtonian Pledge. These men have all turned out to be not only reformed men themselves, but benefactors of their race.

## A CARD.

The subscribers take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Quincy, for the timely assistance, on the 26th inst., which resulted in rescuing their property from fire—and particularly to Lemuel Brackett, Esq., who gave the first alarm.

DANIEL FRENCH.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.

Hancock House, Oct. 28, 1842.

## NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Starkweather, of Boston, will commence a series of Lectures, on the second appearance of Jesus Christ in 1843.

The first lecture will take place at the Evangelical Congregational Church, in this town, next TUESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Cushman of Boston, will deliver the second lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Nov. 24.) at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold will preach and hold a confirmation in Christ Church, TO-MORROW. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Washingtonian Meeting stands adjourned to TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock, at which time the lecture on Total Abstinence principles, which was announced for last Tuesday evening, will be delivered by William B. Duggan, Esq., (if fair weather.)

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

A meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will be held in the Washingtonian Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31st, at six o'clock.

## QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Are capital punishments right and beneficial to the community? CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

CONSUMPTION, COUGH, SPITTING BLOOD, ETC. TO CONSUMPTIVES. Four-fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This Obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Agent for the sale of Dr. Jayne's Medicines. Quincy, Oct. 15. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, (it being the second Monday in said month.)

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To give in their votes for a Representative to the Twenty-Eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine,) to represent them in the next General Court, to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll, for the choice of the Officers aforesaid, will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and all the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB, Selectmen of Quincy.

Quincy, Oct. 29th, 1842.

Norfolk ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. THOMAS AREY, Constable.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

## Great Chances at Auction.

ON TUESDAY next, November 1st, at the Room of Ever John Brisler's Store, commencing at the hours of ten in the forenoon, and two in the afternoon, in the evening, will be offered at auction, a large and splendid stock of DRY GOODS, embracing a large variety and of superior quality than was ever offered to the citizens of Quincy and the public generally in this vicinity, together with a choice lot of READY MADE CLOTHING.

The Goods are warranted perfect in every respect, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. They may be examined on MONDAY AFTER-NOON previous to the sale.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

## Adams' Temperance Address.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

## For Sale.

Wholesale and Retail, MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' THICK BOOTS AND BROGANS. REPAIRING done in good order.

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

## Dry Goods.

E. PACKARD would inform his friends that he has a large stock of

## Dry Goods

which are suitable for the season, which he would be happy to sell at such prices as cannot fail to suit. Those wishing to purchase, whether temperance or anti-temperance, would do well to call, as his goods will be sold as low as possible.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

## Quincy Stage Not

THE subscriber takes this method of

public, that he has reduced his Stage to Boston to thirty-seven and a half cents per mile. Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and entrusted to his care, he hopes by a course of service to meet the patronage of his public, assuring them that nothing will be made them happy and comfortable as care.

The Stage that has recently been run to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been continued by the Proprietors at his desire.

Quincy, Oct. 29. SIMON

## Money Wanted

WANTED to borrow, on the credit of the Universalist Society of Quincy, vote passed to that effect, Money to pay against the Society, from one to five hundred dollars. V. CLARK, Pastor.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1w

## Employment.

A NUMBER of intelligent men, of A and industrious habits, may obtain employment, and a liberal compensation, several valuable publications, in various United States. Apply to JOHN HAY, No. 21 School st.

N. B. No stranger to the subscriber without a written recommendation from of known respectability. 3w

## Dr. Jayne's Medic

A FRESH SUPPLY of Dr. Jayne's medicines which are giving universal satisfaction, have just been received direct from him by the subscriber, his authorized agent.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 3w

## Revival Melodies, P



## A CARD.

The subscribers take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Quincy, for the timely assistance, on the 28th inst., which resulted in rescuing their property from fire—and particularly to Lemuel Brackett, Esq., who gave the first alarm.

DANIEL FRENCH,  
GEORGE H. FRENCH,  
Hancock House, Oct. 28, 1842.

## NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Starkweather, of Boston, will commence a series of Lectures, on the second appearance of Jesus Christ in 1843.

The first lecture will take place at the Evangelical Congregational Church, in this town, next TUESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Cushman of Boston, will deliver the second lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Nov. 24), at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Rev. Bishop Griswold will preach and hold a confirmation in Christ Church, TO-MORROW.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Washington Meeting stands adjourned to TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock, at which time the lecture on Total Abstinence principles, which was announced for last Tuesday evening, will be delivered by William B. Duggan, Esq., (if fair weather.)

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

A meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will be held in the Weymouth Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21st, at six o'clock.

Are capital punishments right and beneficial to the community?  
CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

**CONSUMPTION, COUGH, SPITTING BLOOD, ETC. TO CONSUMPTIONS.** Four-fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This Obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve.

For sale by  
Agent for the sale of Dr. JAYNE'S Medicine.  
Quincy, Oct. 15. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,  
BILLINGS BAILEY,  
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy,

YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, (it being the second Monday in said month.)

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To give in their votes for a Representative to the Twenty-Eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine,) to represent them in the next General Court, to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll, for the choice of the Officers aforesaid, will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and all the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

These said officers will not make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD,  
BILLINGS BAILEY, } Selectmen.  
JAMES NEWCOMB, } Quincy.

Quincy, Oct. 29th, 1842.

Norfolk ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. Attest:  
THOMAS AREY, Constable.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 3w

## Great Chances at Auction.

ON TUESDAY next, November 1st, at the Room over John Brierley's Store, commencing at the hours of ten in the forenoon, two in the afternoon, and in the evening, will be offered at auction, a large and splendid stock of DRY GOODS, embracing a large variety and of superior quality than was ever offered to the citizens of Quincy and the public generally, in this vicinity, together with a choice lot of READY MADE CLOTHING.

The Goods are warranted perfect in every respect, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. They may be examined on MONDAY AFTER-NOON previous to the sale.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1w

## Adams' Temperance Address,

FOR sale at the

Quincy, Oct. 29. 3w

## For Sale,

Wholesale and Retail,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

THICK BOOTS AND BOGIES.

REPAIRING done in good order.

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1f

## Dry Goods.

E. PACKARD would inform his friends that he has a large stock of

Dry Goods

which are suitable for the season, which he would be happy to sell at such prices as cannot fail to suit. Those wishing to purchase, whether temperance or anti-temperance, would do well to call, as his goods will be sold as low as possible.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1f

## Quincy Stage Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has reduced his Stage fare from Quincy to Boston to thirty-seven and a half cents.

Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and to all business entrusted to his care, he hopes by a continuation of his services to meet the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that nothing will be left undone to make them happy and comfortable while under his care.

The Stage that has recently been run from Quincy to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been discontinued by the Proprietors at his desire and request.

SIMON GILLET.  
Quincy, Oct. 29.

## Money Wanted.

WANTED to borrow, on the credit of the First Universalist Society of Quincy, according to a vote passed to that effect, Money to pay the claims against the Society, from one to five hundred dollars.

J. V. CLARK, Parish Treasurer.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1w

## Employment.

A NUMBER of intelligent men, of good character and industrious habits, may obtain constant employment, and a liberal compensation, as Agents for several valuable publications in various parts of the United States. Apply to JOHN HAYWARD,

No. 21 School street, Boston.

N.B. No stranger to the subscriber need apply without a written recommendation from some person of known respectability.

3w Oct. 29.

## Dr. Jayne's Medicine.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Dr. Jayne's valuable Medicine, which are giving universal satisfaction, have just been received direct from him, and for sale by the subscriber, his authorized agent.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 3w

## Revival Melodies, Part 2,

FOR sale at the

Quincy, Oct. 29. 3w

## Creditors' Meeting.

THE fourth meeting of the Creditors of JOHN HAYWARD, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the nineteenth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the second account of the Assignees, and ordering a final dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, } Assignees.  
CALVIN WHITE, }

Oct. 29. 3w

## Wood and Land at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of November next, at nine o'clock, in forenoon, all the Wood standing on fourteen acres of Land (called the Hubbard Lot,) formerly owned by Ebenezer Adams, deceased, and about one mile west of Ebenezer Harmons.

The above will be laid out into Lots, and the whole will be sold to the highest bidders without reserve. Immediately after the sale of the Wood, the LAND will be sold in two Lots, seven acres each.

Conditions liberal, and will be made known at the time and place of sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 4w

## Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of

ANTHONY G. HANNA.

late of Randolph, in said County, bootmaker, deceased; and that six months from the 27th day of August last past, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service on Monday, the thirtieth day of January next, and Monday, the twentieth day of February next, at the dwelling-house of Zenas French, in Randolph, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors may present and prove their claims.

ZENAS FRENCH, } Commissioners.  
AARON PRESCOTT, }

Randolph, Oct. 22. 6w

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ELISHA PACKARD & Co.,

is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by Elisha Packard, who will continue the business at the old stand.

ELISHA PACKARD,  
AMBROSE M. BURRELL.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 4w

## Woollen Blankets.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a large assortment of Rose and Whitney Blankets, of superior quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 1f

## Pearl Paste.

KIMBALL'S Celebrated Pearl Paste, is the most superior article for Shaving now in use; it will make a thick and durable lather, and is an excellent article for the skin, leaving it very smooth and soft.

For sale at the

Quincy, Oct. 22. 3w

## Satinets.

ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

## Broadcloths & Cassimeres.

100 PIECES Broadcloths, comprising a first rate assortment as to quality and colors.

200 pieces Cassimeres of every grade and color, Paris Diamond, Verona Cords, Plaids, etc., etc.

50 pieces Satinet; Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc., etc., together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 1. 1f 24 Dock Square.

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

SETH TURNER,

late of Randolph in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ROYAL TURNER, Executor.

Randolph, Oct. 22. 3w

## Notice.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of Abigail W. Halstram, Administratrix of the goods and estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRAM,

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had, at the time of his death, real estate consisting of one-fourth of an acre of Land, situated in Quincy, of the value of \$65 00; and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$340 00; and that the charges of administration are \$35 00—making the whole claims \$420 00; and that the value of his personal estate is \$121 00, hence, notwithstanding by the sum of \$251 00 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as heirs or otherwise are sundry creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency and Justice, of said County, his father. The said Administratrix therefore prays that she may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the said sum of \$251 00.

ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, Administratrix.

By ELIJAH BAXTER.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Oct. 8th, A. D. 1842.

UPON the Petition of ABIGAIL W. HALSTRAM, Administratrix of the Estate of Samuel Halstram, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, praying that she may be licensed to sell and convey certain Real Estate of said deceased.

Ordered.—That the said administratrix notify all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing said petition, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Oct. 15. 3w

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that William Glenn of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the first day of June last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing half an acre and half a rood, with a new Dwelling-House standing on the same, and bounded as follows:—northwesterly, on land of Granite Railway Company, 3 chains, 36 links.

Said land was purchased by the said Glenn from James Adams, deed dated January 12th, 1842; recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 136, Fol. 212; meaning the same premises that the said Glenn now occupies. The above premises are mortgaged to Joseph M. Churchill for \$157 50. Mortgage dated 31st May, 1842, payable in one year.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Oct. 15. 4w

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Charles Rowell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the 11th day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, at the Office of Charles A. Cummings; southerly, on land of John Green—easterly, on Brook—southerly, on land of John Willett; meaning the same premises that Dexter Faxon now occupies.

For the amount of mortgage, dates, etc, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Oct. 15. 4w

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Charles Rowell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the 11th day of April last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in said Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, at the Office of Charles A. Cummings; southerly, on land of John Green—easterly, on Brook—southerly, on land of John Willett; meaning the same place that the said Rowell now occupies.

For amonance, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 5w

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Oct. 7th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Gen. Fisher A. Kingsbury, in Weymouth, all the right in equity which Samuel Tirrell, of said Weymouth, had on the 18th day of March last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

One acre of Land, more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon, and bounded as follows:—southerly, by Middle Street—westerly and northerly, by land of Thomas and Edward Tirrell—and easterly, by land of David Pratt—meaning the same place which the said Tirrell now occupies.

Also—One other lot, containing eleven acres, more or less, bounded southerly by Middle Street—westerly, by land of John Tirrell and Oliver Shaw—southerly, by the River—and easterly, by land of Thomas Humphrey.

The above property is subject to a mortgage to Hingham Institution for Savings to secure the payment of \$300.

For a more particular description of the premises, see Record.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 3w

## House Lots.

FOR sale, a number of House Lots, the property of Mr. William P. Apthorp, on the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike Road and on Elm Street, near the Episcopal Church.

For terms, etc, apply to

J. M. COURGAS, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 3w

## Wood at Auction.

WILL be sold, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, about forty cords of Oak and Walnut Wood, cut and corded from four to eight feet, in piles, situated on land of Thomas Adams, adjoining land of Hon. John Q. Adams and Josiah Bass, Jr., in the sixth hundred acre lot (so called.)

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 6w

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

## EXTENSIVE

Dry Goods Establishment,  
Opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

E. F. NEWHALL,

192 Washington Street,

HAVING again returned from Europe, with a large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Fall Goods,

selected expressly for his own sales, now invites the examination of purchasers to the handsomest stock of Fashionable Goods exhibited in New England.

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment, from \$8 to \$50.

SUPERB CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25 to \$100 each.

English Cashmere and Edingburgh Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.

Woolen Shawls, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store. Prices from 50 cents, to \$2 50 per yard.

Rich black and blue black SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.

Light White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

This assortment of SHIRTS GOODS, comprising about a hundred different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting a rare article at a price cheaper than elsewhere.

Paris Embroideries, Capes, Collars, etc. very beautiful and very cheap.

Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MARSEILLE QUILTS, very large and superior quality.

Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual prices.

FIGURED MOUSSELAIN DE LAINE, CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

Fine Plain Mouselaine de Laines, blue blacks, Nazarine black, and choice colors.

Superior black, and blue black BOMBazines and ALEPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufacturers in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, Indianas, Cashmerettes, Napoleon Cloths, Cambletons, and other articles for Cloak Materials, of the most desirable styles.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York auctions particularly.

Superfine and common BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNES, and other Goods, and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to—and any salesman known to deviate either way, will be immediately discharged.

The quality of the Goods are first rate, and as none are sold on credit, the prices of course will be uniformly very low.

The Goods are shown freely, and customers left to act for themselves without annoyance from impatient salesmen, as none will be employed but such as are courteous and civil.

Purchasers visiting the Store will not be disappointed in finding an elegant and extensive stock of Goods, and that they are all sold very cheap.

Boston, Oct. 1. 3m

## For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for six dollars and a half per ton.

Also Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23. 1f

## Just Received,

At E. Packard & Co's, head of Sea St.,

PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;

Satinets, all prices; Knit Skirts and Drawers; Superior Black, and Blue black BOMBazines; Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edingburgh Shawls; Children's Edingburgh Shawls;

ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS & SHIRTINGS.



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.  
LINES ON A PICTURE.  
View near Andujar.

What a beautiful scene is that near Andujar!  
Yet a solemn tale it tells;  
From where yon ruin'd pile stands came fervent prayer  
And the chime of holy bells;  
To which village peasants would kneel with list'ning ear—  
And many now dead and gone!  
But ne'er again shall those bells proclaim prayer on the breeze,  
For the tower now stands alone!

When sable night had mantled the lovely scene,  
And silence reigned o'er the land,  
The monastery, saints, and all the fair within,  
Were destroy'd by an hissing band!  
The images of yore, and sacred tombs of old,  
All perished in its fall,  
And naught but the owl now habits its tower,  
Save the ivy that clings 't its wall.

Long years have rolled away, since that fatal hour,  
And the past appears like a dream,  
For a different race now dwells around the spot,  
And glides on its placid stream:  
Where sainted monks then roved in the pale moon-light,  
Village lovers now woo unseen,  
And where the cross was reared by those endeared,  
Blissful maidens dance on th' green.

There the old tower stands, a fit emblem of death,  
And theme for the poet's pen;  
It predicts the career of terrestrial hope,  
And the course of immortal men:  
The convent sprung up in the morn of monastic age—  
It flourished—and fell at even!  
Lo springs up man in the morning of life—then he falls—  
And his soul ascends to heaven!

"IT IS NOT DEATH."

It is not Death—it is not Death,  
From which I shrink with coward fear;  
It is that I must leave behind

All I love here.

It is not Wealth—it is not Wealth,  
That I am loath to leave behind;  
Small store to me (yet all I crave.)

Heath fade assigned.

It is not Fame—it is not Fame,  
From which it would be pain to part;  
Obscure my lot—but mine was still

An humble heart.

It is not Health—it is not Health,  
That makes me fain to linger here;  
For I have lingered on in pain

This many a year.

It is not Hope—it is not Hope,  
From which I turn away;  
Oh, earthly Hope hath cheated me

This many a day.

But there are Friends—but there are Friends,  
To whom I could not say "Farewell!"  
Without a pang more hard to bear

Than tongue can tell.

But there's a thought—but there's a thought,  
Will arm me with that pang to cope;  
Thank God! we shall not part with those

Who have no hope.

And some are gone—and some are gone,—  
Methinks they chide my long delay,  
With whom, it seem'd my very life

Went half away.

But we shall meet—but we shall meet,  
Where parting tears shall never flow;  
And when I think thereon, almost

I long to go.

The Savior wept—the Savior wept,  
O'er him be lov'd—corrupting clay!  
But then be spake the word, and Death

Gave up his prey!

A little while—a little while,  
And the dark Grave shall yield its trust;  
Yea, render every atom up

Of human dust.

What matters then—what matters then,  
Who earliest lays them down to rest?  
Nay, "so depart, and be with Christ,"  
Is surely best.

## ANECDOTES.

Will you take this woman to be your wedded wife?  
said a magistrate who was placing the indissoluble bond of matrimony on a couple mutually attached to each other, in Illinois. "Well, I swear, squire," said the male partner to the contract—a wolfish-looking customer by the way—"Well, I swear, squire, you must be a green one to ask such a question as that. Do you think I'd be such a plaguey fool, old feller, as to lose the prospect of the bar hunt, and take this gal off from the quilling frolic, if I wa'n't conspiciously sartie and determined to hitch on to her? Drive on now with the business, squire, and ask me no more such darn'd foolish questions as that."

A man related to his friend the whole train of his misfortunes, and asked him what he would have done under such a pressure. "I should have put an end to my life, like a hero," said the friend. "I acted still more like a hero," said the other, "for I had courage to live on."

A "stuck up" sort of genius entered a shop, and turning up his nose at some peaches in the window, exclaimed, "Are those peaches fit for a hog to eat?" "I don't know, try them and see" was the reply of the shopkeeper.

The elder folks were talking of the races, when one turned to a listening child and said, "Did you ever see a race, Bobby?" "Yes," was the answer, "I have seen the candles run."

DR. SACKETT'S  
Indian Strengthening Plaster.  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended  
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands  
who have made use of it.  
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruise;  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all  
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12. if

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver. Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Croup, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent and published in the New York Sun. "Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY. At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres. David P. Hale, M. D. Sec. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint: a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours, JOHN SCOTT, M. D. CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D. General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN. July 16. 6m

Premium Britania Ware. THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail. Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE. Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY. WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms. BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

Plaid Veto Shawls. A NEW article of S-4 and 9-4 for the winter weather, for sale at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S. Boston, Oct. 1. if 24 Dock Square.

# CARPETING,

## An entire new Stock,

### at very low Prices.

In order to render their Establishment more complete,  
**HENRY PETTES & CO.**  
have added  
**TWO SPACIOUS CARPET ROOMS,**  
One for the Wholesale Department, and the other for the  
**RETAIL TRADE,**  
And now offer to their Customers a large and valuable Stock of  
English and American Carpets, of New and Splendid Patterns;  
Consisting of

300 Pieces of Common, Fine, Superfine, Imperial Three Ply,  
Venetian and Elegant Brussels Carpets.

50 Pieces of Carpets recently bought at Auction, which can be  
sold at Prices which defy competition.

Purchasers of any descriptions of **Dry Goods or Carpets**  
will find in this extensive Warehouse the most complete assortment  
in the City, and always at low prices.

No. 224 Washington Street,  
Corner of Summer St., BOSTON.

Good and Cheap for Cash.

**MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**  
Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc, etc, for Winter Frocks and Suits; ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vestings. Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTOUTS, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
SUPER BLACK DRESS OR FROCK COATS, 13 00 to 25 00  
VELVET VESTS, 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 4 00

Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, all custom made and warranted good. The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth. FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals. Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22. if ALFRED S. MARSH.

### Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SATINS. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SATINS. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

### Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

CALROW & COMPANY,

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

Clothing,

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS. Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles. BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN. LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS. SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS, warranted to retain their colors. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season. SUPER WOOL AND PLAID VELVETS. RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS. VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS. Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c. The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Silk Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some of our best Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice. The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. if Boston, Oct. 8.

### Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House. All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19. if

### Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands provided by the subscribers, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps. The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc, from the above premises. JACOB P. EATON. Quincy, Sept. 17. if

### Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 451 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents. Mrs. E. HAYDEN, } Quincy, March 12. if

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this third day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

LUDOVICUS WILD,

of Randolph, in said District, Cordwainer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY, of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Oct. 22. 2w 1893

D. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast succeeding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease, HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint. Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiting, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2. EENEZER WOODWARD. if

### Domestics.

EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merimae do, Appleton do.

Appleton Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, For sale at the Agent's prices by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

### Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

### Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house. GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Oct. 30. if

### Copartnership Notice.

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where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes. A liberal patronage is solicited. GEORGE NEWCOMB. JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30. if

### Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S NENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

### Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 15th. Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street. Quincy, April 2. if

### Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beaux & Co.'s superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

### Tontine Restorator.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour. It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorator, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public. JOHN WRIGHT. Tontine Restorator, No. 7 Wilson's Lane. Boston, May 21. if

Dr. Israel Delamater's NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only cured but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. The proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York. E. HAYDEN, Agent. For sale by Quincy, July 16. 3w

### Cloths for Over Coats.

PILOT, Asphaltum and Beaver cloths a great variety at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S. Boston, Oct. 1. if 24 Dock Square.

Pub

NUMBER 45.

JOHN ADAMS GIL  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance—Three Dollars if delayed notice of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and they will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

The privilege of annual advertisers their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements, sent in by them, must be paid for sales.

Business letters and communications the Editor, postage paid, will receive a Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PAT

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscriptions

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy  
JUSTIN SPEAR, " do  
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth  
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree  
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate  
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn  
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem  
FREEMAN HUNT, New York

### QUINCY PATRIOT

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

'The Advocate' is the name of a new paper recently started at Plymouth, in Washington Total Abstinence Society, and proprietor is Silvanus B. Weston. sends a copy.

George Washington Dixon is going to perform the great feat before the City of walking sixty hours, for one thousand dollars. Sir Astley Cooper, the celebrated physician, could not be done, and Dixon says it is the loafer to do it.

A large number of British troops have been taken from Canada, by order of the Government, since the conclusion of the treaty with States.

The 'National Bank' is the title of a just started at Illinois, opposite St. New York Union hopes it will receive of deposits, and contrive 'not to suspend'



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 45.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

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accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any

convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the

prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the

smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once,

be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur,

which is now the largest dining room, through the

whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and

convenient from its immediate vicinity to common

places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former fa-

vour. Every exertion will be made to render the es-

tablishment worthy the patronage of his friends and

the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.

Boston, May 21.

## Dr. Israel Delamater's

NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be

cured by external applications. But it is certainly

true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured

by external and internal remedies, used at the same

time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific

is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of

every one who is afflicted with this most distressing

complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that

whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's

Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of

the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return

the empty bottles to where they were purchased,

if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded

in full.

Constock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88

Bowling Street, New York.

For sale by E. HAYDEN, Agent.

Quincy, July 16.

## Cloths for Over Coats.

PILOT, Asphatum and Beaver cloths a great variety

at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S.

Boston, Oct. 1. 24 Dock Square.

## JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOL-

LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six

months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expira-

tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped

previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at

the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish

their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to

that effect and at the time their subscription expires.

Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-

ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address

at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-

ever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to

the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, insert-

ed at the customary prices. The number of insertions

required must be marked on the advertisement, other-

wise they will be continued until ordered out and

charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to

their own immediate business; and all advertise-

ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all

legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction

sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual

rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to

the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive

pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.

JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.

JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.

CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.

N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

'The Advocate' is the name of a new weekly

paper recently started at Plymouth, in aid of the

Washington Total Abstinence Societies. Its editor

and proprietor is Silvanus B. Weston. Terms, two

cents a copy.

George Washington Dixon is going to England

to perform the great feat before the London Fac-

ulty of walking sixty hours, for one thousand pounds.

Sir Astley Cooper, the celebrated physician, said

it could not be done, and Dixon says it can; and he's

the lazier to do it.

A large number of British troops have been

taken away from Canada, by order of the government

since the conclusion of the treaty with the United

States.

The 'National Bank' is the title of a new paper,

just started at Illinoisville, opposite St. Louis.

The New York Union hopes it will receive a good

share of deposits, and contrive 'not to suspend.'

Charles F. Mitchell, the ex-member of Congress,

is said to be employed as principal white-washer of

Sing Sing prison. Perhaps the directors of a cer-

tain bank in Charlestown would like to employ him.

The people of Iowa Territory have decided

against the State government, by a majority of

twenty-five hundred in a vote of eleven thousand.

Some ingenious person has invented a rotary

knife cleaner, which polishes one thousand knives

in an hour, making them as bright as new.

The Emperor of Russia usually makes the jour-

ney from St. Petersburg to Moscow, about five hun-

dred miles, in thirty-six hours, with post horses.

There are only three Barons left in Norway, and

these will be the last, as in 1814 the orders of nobil-

ity were annulled, and the law of primogeniture

abolished.

There are nineteen hundred persons, of both

sexes, attached to the Royal Theatre at Berlin!

There are a great many respectable villages in our

country that cannot boast of half as many souls.

In some part of Turkey, the house of a person

who is convicted of telling a lie, is painted black.

If that were the case here, the lamp black dealers

would make fortunes.

Orders have been received at the different Navy

stations throughout the country, for the reduction

of the spirit rations one half, and the substitution of

tea, coffee, sugar, etc., instead of it. An excellent

move.

The Declaration of Texan Independence was

signed on the second of March, 1836, by fifty-six

persons, of whom fifty were natives of the United

States—one of Yucatan—one of England—one of

Ireland—one of Scotland—and two of Texas.

It has been computed that nearly two years sick-

ness is experienced by every person before he is

seventy years old, and therefore that ten days per

annum is the average sickness of human life. Till

forty it is but half, and over fifty it rapidly increases.

The Emperor of Austria has issued an ukase, like

that of Nicholas of Russia, forbidding the nobles of

Transylvania to beat their serfs with sticks. It al-

lows the serf to hold property.

The American Tract Society has, within seven-

teen years, distributed two million books and sixty

million tracts.

It is stated in the Worcester Aegis, that P. P. F.

Degrand, Esq., of Boston, has presented a claim

upon the Western Railroad for two hundred thou-

sand dollars as compensation for services rendered

in obtaining a legislative grant to that enterprise.

The probability of its being allowed is doubtful.

'Washingtonian Hall' is the name given to the

hall in the building in Court street, occupied for

many years as the New England Museum. It has

been recently fitted up in handsome style, and was

dedicated last evening.

It is estimated that there are nine hundred and

sixty millions of human beings on the earth; and

yet some people fret and strut round as though

there were nobody but themselves in existence.

A poor scamp left his wife in a great rage, de-

claring she should never see his face again, till he

was rich enough to come back in a carriage. He

kept his word, for in two hours he was brought

home drunk, on a wheelbarrow.

Arrangements are making in New York, for the

erection of a monument to the late Dr. MacNeven,

the Irish patriot, who, exiled by political causes

from his native country, so long made America his

home.

The requisites for a first rate modern street po-

litioner, are a throat of brass and adamant lungs—

a voice that will drown a cannon and silence thun-

der—and above all, a head that will break any

thing that may be sent against it.

Seven thousand three hundred and forty-one

husbands may be had in Wisconsin Territory;—

which is the surplus of the male population over the

female. What single lady of thirty-two and up-

wards would not emigrate?

The 'Marquis' truly remarks, "that when you

see flower pots in the window of a house, you may

be sure some elegant lady lives there."

It is stated, that Nicholas Biddle's son holds a







The city debt of New York is thirteen millions of dollars, of which eleven millions was borrowed for the Croton Water Works.

#### NOTICES.

The members of the Quincy Charitable Society, are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of officers, and other important business, will be held at the house of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock, to which we hope that all who possibly can attend, will be present.

Per order of the Secretary.

Religious services will take place at the Catholic Church, in this town, TO-MORROW MORNING, at eight o'clock.

Rev. Wm. M. Cornell of Quincy, will deliver the third lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Nov. 29th) at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

A meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will be held in the Washington Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7th, at six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Are capital punishments right and beneficial to the community? CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

The democratic citizens of Quincy, one and all, are invited to assemble at the Town Hall, SUNDAY EVENING, (Nov. 13th) at six o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Representative to the General Court, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient for the occasion.

By order of Democratic Town Committee.

The whigs of Quincy are hereby notified to meet at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 12th) at six o'clock, to select a candidate for Representative to the next Legislature of this State, and to transact such other preliminary business as may be judged necessary when assembled.

By order of the Whig Town Committee.

From the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of Waterville College, Me.

"From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are extensively circulated. On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized these favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—no quack nostrums—but skillfully prepared antidotes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and as a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased."

REV. DR. BABCOCK, JR., D. D.  
Philadelphia, June 7th, 1838.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, Nov. 5.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,  
BILLINGS BAILEY,  
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

#### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the second day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

ANCEL STODDARD,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Nov. 5.

ON the twentieth day of October, A. D. 1842. Upon the petition of

PATRICK COLLINS,

of Dorchester, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY, of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Nov. 5.

General Auction Depot.

No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office,) BOSTON.

SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK, DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

NORTON & LUTHER, Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully tender their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.

At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

At their Day Sales, FURNITURE can be purchased at much less than the cost of manufacture.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Nov. 5.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOURNE,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SAMUEL BOURNE, Administrator.  
Weymouth, Nov. 5.

A Card.

FRENCH & NEWHALL,

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of FURNITURE; also, Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the best and neatest manner.

All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call at their rooms, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

N. B. Fine and Mahogany COFFINS, made at short notice.

WASHINGTON M. FRENCH,  
JOSEPH A. NEWHALL,  
Quincy, Nov. 5.

#### GREAT AND EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT OF

Ventriloquism, Magical Illusions, Imitations, etc.

AT THE TOWN HALL, QUINCY, ON THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1842.

MR. HARRINGTON, the far-famed and most astonishing Ventriloquist of the age, has the honor of announcing to the citizens of this place, and its vicinity, that he intends to repeat his popular entertainments on the above mentioned evening.

On this occasion Mr. H. will introduce his beautiful performance, arranged and selected from the

MAGIC FEAST,

Illustrative of the Miraculous Feats attributed to the ancient Magicians, Sorcerers, Indian Brahmins, Necromancers, and

HINDOO JUGGLERS.

In which he will employ his science to excite the imagination of the spectators, in a variety of objects which it is vain to try to account for, all differing from each other. He will alternately produce amazement, and charade the audience, occupied to penetrate the mysterious illusions which will be offered to them, interspersing the same with his unrivalled power of Ventriloquism which is without a rival in Europe or America.

Cards of admission, 25 cents each. Children under twelve years, half price—to be had at the Hancock House and at the door. Doors will be open at half past six o'clock, and entertainment to commence at seven precisely.

1w Quincy, Nov. 5.

Wood at Auction.

Will be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a number of lots of WOOD standing on the land of the Woods called "Pine Hill." Some of the Wood is of large growth, and easy of access, as it lies but a short distance from the House of Dea. Josiah Adams.

Conditions at sale. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.  
Quincy, Nov. 5.

Thanksgiving Ball.

THE citizens of Quincy, wishing to have a Ball on THANKSGIVING EVENING, at the Hancock House, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Music, Messrs. Freeman & Flagg.  
Quincy, Nov. 5.

Real Estate at Auction.

Will be sold at auction, by order of the Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, on TUESDAY, November 22d, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, about one quarter of an acre of Land, lying in Quincy, belonging to the late Samuel Halstead, deceased, and bounding as follows, viz:—

On the north, by a new Street leading from the Canal to Blackett's Wharf, (so called)—easterly, on land of Mr. Paine—southerly, on land of Harvey Field—westerly, on land of Mr. Packard. The above Land is subject to the widow's dower, which will also be sold at the above time. Conditions at sale.

ABIGAIL W. HALSTEAD, Administratrix.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.  
Quincy, Nov. 5.

Winter Fashions.

SUSANNA S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received her winter fashions, with a splendid assortment of

Winter RIBBONS; also, some very rich Velvet Ribbons.

Fluore Bonnets, colored and altered, cleaned and pressed, every week, as usual.

Quincy, Nov. 5.

State Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Oct. 24, 1842.

THE following packages and documents have been, at different times within a few weeks, transmitted to this Office for the Selection and Clerk of every town in the State, viz:—

Packages of Blanks necessary for use at the ensuing election, and for other Municipal purposes, together with an advisory circular.

The second volume of Metcalf's Reports, (just published,) and all the other judicial Reports, which have not been previously taken by the towns.

The Acts and Resolves passed at the adjourned session, together with the rolls and messages of both sessions.

A Map of the Commonwealth, showing the new Congressional Districts—prepared at this Office, agreeably to an order of the Legislature.

Abstracts of the returns concerning Schools, have also been forwarded for School Committees; and sheet copies of the Proclamation for Thanksgiving, for all the Clergymen. If any of these packages or documents have failed of reaching their destination, it is requested that notice thereof may be transmitted without delay to this Office.

A general Index to the Laws and Resolves for the last four years, has been prepared agreeably to law, and will be ready for delivery on the first of November, to Judicial and Municipal officers, and all others who may be legally entitled to receive them.

JOHN P. BIGELOW,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.  
Nov. 5.

Wood and Land at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of November next, at nine o'clock, forenoon, all the Wood standing on fourteen acres of Land (called the Hubbard Lot,) formerly owned by Ebenezer Adams, deceased, and about one mile west of Ebenezer Adams.

The above will be laid out into lots, and the whole will be sold to the highest bidder who will reserve the right to purchase the whole of the Wood, the LAND will be sold in two lots, seven acres each.

Conditions liberal, and will be made known at the time and place of sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.  
Quincy, Oct. 22.

Creditors' Meeting.

THE fourth meeting of the Creditors of JOHN HAYWARD, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the nineteenth day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the second account of the Assignees, and ordering a final dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FASHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.  
CALVIN WHITE, 3w  
Oct. 29.

Dr. Jayne's Medicine.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Dr. Jayne's valuable Medicine, which are giving universal satisfaction, have just been received direct from him, and for sale by the subscriber, his authorized agent

CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, Oct. 29.

Woollen Blankets.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a large assortment of Rose and Whitney Blankets, of superior quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 22.

#### Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, (it being the second Monday in said month.)

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine,) to represent them in the next General Court, to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll, for the choice of the Officers aforesaid, will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and all the said Officers will be voted for on a ballot.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD,  
BILLINGS BAILEY, Selectmen of  
JAMES NEWCOMB, Quincy.

Quincy, Oct. 29th, 1842.

Norfolk ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. THOMAS AREY, Constable.  
Quincy, Oct. 29.

Quincy Stage Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has reduced his Stage Fare from Quincy to Boston to thirty cents and a half cent.

Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and to all business entrusted to his care, he hopes by a continuation of his services to merit the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that nothing will be left undone to make them happy and comfortable while under his care.

The Stage that has recently been run from Quincy to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been discontinued by the Proprietors at my request.

SIMON GILLET.  
Quincy, Oct. 29.

Employment.

A NUMBER of intelligent men, of good character and industrious habits, may obtain constant employment, and a liberal compensation, as Agents for several valuable publications, in various parts of the United States. Apply to JOHN HAYWARD,

No. 21 School Street, Boston.

N. B. No stranger to the subscriber need apply without a written recommendation from some person of known respectability.

3w Oct. 29.

Revival Melodies, Part 2.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

Adams' Temperance Address.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 29.

For Sale.

Wholesale and Retail.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' THICK BOOTS AND BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in good order.

THOMAS WHITE.  
Quincy, Oct. 29.

Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that William Glennen of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the first day of June last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing half an acre and half a rood, with a new Dwelling-House standing on the same, and bounded as follows—northwesterly, on land of Granite Railway Company, 3 chains, 36 links.

Said land was purchased by the said Glennen from James Adams, deed dated January 12th, 1842; recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 136, Fol. 212; meaning the same premises that the said Glennen now occupies.

The above premises are mortgaged to the said Glennen by Churchill for \$157.50. Mortgage dated 31st May, 1842, payable in one year.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Oct. 15.

Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Horace Faxon of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, had on the 11th day of April next last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with a Blacksmith's Shop standing on the same, and bounded as follows—westerly, on Hancock street—northerly, on land of John Green—easterly, on Brook—southerly, on land of Abner Willett; meaning the same premises that Dexter Faxon now occupies.

For the amount of mortgage, dates, etc, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Oct. 15.

Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Quincy, Oct. 15th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity that Charles Rowell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, had on the 20th day of July now last past, when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:—

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situated in said Quincy, containing about half an acre, more or less, with the Buildings thereon, and bounded as follows—northerly, on Sea Street; easterly, on land of Charles A. Cummings; southerly, on new Road; westerly, on land of Solomon Torrey; meaning the same place that the said Rowell now occupies.

For amount of incumbrances, see Norfolk Records.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Quincy, Oct. 15.

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

#### Dry Goods Notice.

Selling off Stock.

THE Store of the late E. F. NEWHALL, No. 192, Washington Street, Boston, is now RE-OPENED for a few weeks, under the direction of his Executors, and the EXTENSIVE STOCK, comprising every description of DRY GOODS, many of which are the richest and most beautiful that can be found in the country, will be offered at very much reduced prices, to close the concern.

EXTENSIVE Dry Goods Establishment,

Opposite Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

E. F. NEWHALL,  
192 Washington Street,

HAVING again returned from Europe, with a large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Fall Goods,

selected expressly for his own sales, now invites the examination of purchasers to the handsomest stock of Fashionable Goods exhibited in New England.

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment, from \$8 to \$50.

SUPERB CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25 to \$100 each.

English Cashmere and Edingburgh Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.

Balaoro, Kahyle, Queen's Plaids, and other comfortable WOOLEN SLAWLS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchaseers will find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store.

Prices from 50 cents, to \$2.50 per yard.

Rich black and blue SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.

Rich White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

This assortment of SILK GOODS, comprising about a hundred different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting a rare article at a price cheaper than elsewhere.

Paris Embroideries, Capes, Collars, &c. very beautiful and very cheap.

Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, very large and superior.

Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual prices.

FIGURED MOUSLAIN DE LAINES, CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

Fine Plain Mouslains de Laines, blue blacks, Nazarine blue, and choice colors.

Superior black, and blue black BOMBAINES and ALEPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufacturers in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, Indianas, Cashmerettes, Napoleon Cloths, Cambric, and other articles for Cloak Materials, of the most desirable style.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York auctions particularly

Superfine and common BROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE, FLANNELS, and other Staple and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to—and any salesman known to deviate either way, will be immediately discharged.

The quality of the Goods are first rate, and as none are sold on credit, the prices of course will be uniformly very low.

The Goods are shown freely, and customers left to act for themselves without annoyance from importunate salesmen, as none will be employed but such as are courteous and civil.

Purchasers visiting the Store will not be disappointed in finding an elegant and extensive stock of Goods, and that they are sold cheap.

Boston, Oct. 1.

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of

ANTHONY G. HANNA,

late of Randolph, in said County, bootmaker, deceased; and that six months from the 27th day of August last past, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service on Monday, the thirtieth day of January next, and Monday, the twentieth day of February next, at the dwelling-house of Zenas French, in Randolph, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors may present and prove their claims.

ZENAS FRENCH,  
ABRAHAM PRESCOTT, Commissioners.  
Randolph, Oct. 22.

Sheriff's Sale.

Norfolk ss. Oct. 7th, 1842.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Gen. Fisher A. Kingsbury, in Weymouth, all the right in equity which Samuel Tirrell, of said Weymouth, had on the 18th day of March last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

One acre of Land, more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon, and bounded as follows—southerly, by Middle Street—westerly and northerly, by land of Thomas, and Edward Tirrell—and easterly, by land of David Pratt—meaning the same place which the said Tirrell now occupies.

Also—One other lot, containing eleven acres, more or less—bounded northerly, by Middle Street—westerly, by land of Josiah Tirrell and Oliver Shaw—southerly, by the River—and easterly, by land of Thomas Humphrey.



## POETRY.

## THE FARMER.

A farmer's life is the life for me,  
I own I love it dearly;  
And every season, full of glee,  
I take its labor cheerily—  
To plough or sow,  
To reap or mow,  
Or in the barn to thrash, sir—  
All's one to me;  
"Twill bring me health and cash, sir."

The lawyer leads a harrass'd life,  
Much like (that of) a hunted otter;  
And 'tween his own and others' strife,  
He's always in hot water—  
For a foe or friend,  
A cause defend,  
However wrong, must he, sir—  
In reason's spite,  
Maintain it's right—  
And dearly earn his fee, sir.

The doctor's styled a gentleman,  
But this I hold but humming,  
For, like a tavern waiting man,  
To every call he's coming.  
Now here, now there,  
Must he repair,  
Or starve, sir, by denying:  
Like death himself,  
Unhappy elf,  
He lives by others dying.

A farmer's life, then, let me live,  
Obtaining while I lead it,  
Enough for self, and need to give  
To such poor souls as come to it—  
I'll drain and fence,  
Nor grudge expense  
To give my land good dressing—  
I'll plough and sow,  
Or drill in row,  
And hope from Heaven a blessing.

## THE JOURNEYMAN PRINTER.

A mental lamp hung out by life's wayside,  
Unnoticed; yet his unpretending ray  
Shines clearly on man's intellectual way,  
And proves to pilgrims an unending guide.  
He hath within a worthy sort of pride,  
And knows his worth, though some allow it not:  
A heart and thinking mind, above his lot  
Mong men, are his. His coffers ill supplied,  
Yet want and virtue seldom ask in vain:  
Nor is his life exempt from various pain;  
Few days are his—the rose that freshly bloom'd  
On boyhood's cheek assumes the hue of death;  
The oil of life within him soon consumed,  
E'er two score years and ten he wields his vital breath.

## RELIGION.

Religion smooths the troubled stream,  
She sheds a mild resplendent beam:  
Which lulls to stillness every care,  
And blunts the arrows of despair.  
Misfortunes scarce can raise a sigh,  
While her best influence hover high:  
Nor poverty, one tear beguile,  
But she will change it to a smile.  
Teach me, O Heaven, her paths to tread;  
By her bright taper to be led,  
To thy bright domes, the blest abode,  
Of saints, of angels, and of God.

## ANECDOTES.

Not long since, as a couple were going to be married, and had proceeded as far as the church yard gate, the gentleman stopped his fair comrade with the following unexpected address: "Mary, during our courtship I have told you most of my mind, but not all my mind. When we are married I shall insist on three things. 'What are they?' asked the astonished lady. 'In the first place,' says he, 'I shall lie alone; secondly, I shall eat alone; and lastly, I shall find fault when there is no occasion—can you submit to these conditions?' 'O yes, sir, very easily,' she replied, 'for if you lie alone, I shall lie alone; if you eat alone, I shall eat alone; and as to your finding fault without occasion, that, I think, may be prevented, for I will take care that you shall never want occasion.'

Soon after the close of the war of 1814, an American merchantman manned by green Yankees, went into London. One of the Yankees pitched ashore and landed in a large warehouse. The proprietor stepped up to him and said, "My fir-friend can you tell me—" he could get no further. The head clerk advanced and said, "I guess I can tell you what he was going to ask—he was going to ask if you could tell him the reason why Baltimore was a stutler, and couldn't speak, and so his Ass stepped up and spoke for him."

"What can you do?" asked a traveller of a country archer whom he saw in front of a farmer's house tacking a toad with a long straw. "O, I can do mor'n considerable; I ride the turkeys to water, milk the geese, cards down the old roosters, put up the pigs' tails in paper to make 'em curl, hamstring the grasshoppers, make fires for flies to court by, keeps tally for dad and mammy when they scold at a mark, and cuts the buttons off dad's coat when he's at prayer in the morning."

In the summer of 1775, when the British army lay at Boston, a message of General Washington's was sent in through Roxbury with a flag of truce borne by a large, stout, good-looking man from the town of Wilmington. Having arrived at head quarters, and while waiting for a reply, one of the British soldiers who was rather short in stature, after an attentive survey of him, uttered some expression of astonishment at his size. "Oh," said the Yankee, "General Washington has fifteen thousand men at Cambridge, and I am the only baby in the lot!"

A Justice of the Peace was called on for payment of a bill of seventy five cents. Upon presenting the bill the squire asked him if he would swear to the account. The man replied "yes." "The squire swore him, and handed him fifty cents. "Stop squire, you are mistaken in the amount; 'tis seventy-five cents." "I know," returned the squire, "but I can't swear you for nothing."

"How can you, my dear, prefer punch to wine?" "Because, my love, 'tis so like matrimony, such a charming compound of opposite qualities?" "Ay, my love, I am the weak part I suppose." "No, my love, you are the sweet, with a dash of the acid, and no small portion of the spirit."

"Put out your tongue a little further," said a physician to a fair invalid. "A little further still, if you please." "Why Doctor, do you think a woman's tongue has no end?" said the gentle sufferer.

## DR. SACKETT'S

**Indian Strengthening Plaster.**  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.  
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruise;—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

IF Observed—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

## CONSUMPTION

**DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT,** for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver. Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm, that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Croup, Quinsey, and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun. "Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 16, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Rising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

**OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.**  
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.  
Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, who are afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

**CAUTION.**—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN. July 16. 6m

## Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

**WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.** All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

## Plaid Veto Shawis.

A NEW article of 8-4 and 9-4 for the winter wear, for sale at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S. Boston, Oct. 1. if 24 Dock Square.

CARPETING,  
An entire new Stock,  
at very low Prices.

In order to render their Establishment more complete,  
**HENRY PETTES & CO.**  
have added  
**TWO SPACIOUS CARPET ROOMS,**  
One for the Wholesale Department, and the other for the  
**RETAIL TRADE,**  
And now offer to their Customers a large and valuable Stock of  
English and American Carpets, of New and Splendid Patterns;

Consisting of  
300 Pieces of Common, Fine, Superfine, Imperial Three Ply,  
Venetian and Elegant Brussels Carpets.

50 Pieces of Carpets recently bought at Auction, which can be  
sold at Prices which defy competition.

Purchasers of any descriptions of **Dry Goods or Carpets** will find in this extensive Warehouse the most complete assortment in the City, and always at low prices.

No. 224 Washington Street,  
Corner of Summer St., BOSTON.

Good and Cheap for Cash.

**MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**  
Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc, etc, for Winter Frocks and Suits; ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vestings. Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.

SURTOUTS, from	\$14 00 to	\$24 00
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BROADCLOTHS, for Dress Coats,	13 00 to	25 00
VELVET VESTS,	4 00 to	5 50
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS,	3 00 to	4 50
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS,	5 00 to	7 00
DOE SKIN PANTS,	5 00 to	8 50
GOOD COMMON PANTS,	4 00 to	4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, at custom made and warranted good.

The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.

Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22. if

ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.

English and French BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue, Black and Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.

SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.

Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

English Merinoes, a full assortment.

Silk WARP ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

WIFE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

WIFFES, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4. if

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

## New Fall and Winter Goods.

CALROW & COMPANY,

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS,

Of plain figured, double waved, broad corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.

BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.

SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,

warranted to retain their colors.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.

Wool and PLaid VELVETS.

RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.

VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.

Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES,

SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.

The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Slop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some east off Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.

The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. if

Boston, Oct. 8.

## Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street.

This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract.

It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities.

For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 12. if

## Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

## AGENTS.

Royal Whittin, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2. if

E. HAYDEN, Proprietor.

## Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets, and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane. Boston, May 21. if

## Dr. Israel Delamater's

NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

AND

INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and judicious use of this Balm. The subscriber will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by E. HAYDEN, Agent.

Quincy, July 16. 3w

## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUD has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quick medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this Balm has done for Wm. F. Harden of the Boston New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste, Quincy, Feb. 12. if

## Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2. 1y

## Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beaux & Co.'s superior Blue Black Sewing, which will be sold at the lowest rate by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

## Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30. if

## Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of</







# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Charles P. Tirrell,  
John Pray,  
Seth Adams,  
John F. Clark,  
Benjamin Page,  
William Field,  
Hanson Bailey,  
Percy Chubbuck,  
Stephen Penman,  
Matthias Bartlett,  
William Newcomb,  
William Dever,  
Samuel B. Pope,  
Abram Prescott,  
John Sawyer,  
Ensign S. Fellows,  
Horace Flayer,  
Henry Southey,  
Joseph Field,  
George W. Pope,  
John G. Brown,  
Henry A. C. Adams,  
Francis Perkins,  
Billings Bailey,  
James M. Willis,  
Cyrus Goss,  
Charles L. Pierce,

Urban Cudworth,  
Thompson Baxter,  
Ebenzer Bent, Jr.,  
Daniel K. May, Jr.,  
Alva Morrison,  
John H. Munchin,  
William W. Veazie,  
Nathan H. White,  
Timothy Gay,  
J. Q. A. Green,  
Charles Turrell,  
Philip Carver,  
Percy Joice,  
Asa Pope,  
Ozias M. Pope,  
Jonathan Cook,  
Edwin Everson,  
John Page,  
Harrison Keith,  
Joseph W. Hayden,  
Joseph W. Whiting,  
Henry A. C. Adams,  
Alvin Parker,  
Henry M. Anderson,  
John Lannen,  
Thomas Arey,  
Ebenzer B. Hersey,  
Josiah C. Higgins.

**Case of the Rev. John Gregory of Quincy.**  
The undersigned were a Mutual Council, appointed to examine the case of the Rev. John Gregory. They met at his house on Thursday, the 11th of September, 1840, and the following Report was drawn up and published in several papers:

"A large number of documents were read and considered, both with respect to the complaint submitted and the defence made. Every member of the council was greatly surprised that so abundant evidence had been adduced by Br. Gregory's lawyer, by one of the Judges of Vermont, by the Magistrate who officiated on the occasion, by the father of his present wife, and others, which go to exonerate him from blame in contracting his late marriage under the circumstances of the case. It appeared in council that he had done all in his power to do, and all the statute of Vermont (where he applied to be divorced) required him to do, in order to entitle him to a bill of divorce from the woman to whom he was married several years since, and who had wilfully deserted him more than three years.

"Such being the unanimous opinion of the council, it was requested, as justice to Br. Gregory and his worthy family, that the views thus entertained of his case, should be made public, and hence the following report (which it is hoped will be published in all our religious periodicals) was drawn up as an expression of the views and feelings of every member of the council in regard to the merits of the case.

"The council having examined, with due care, all the evidences which were presented in relation to the case submitted by Br. Gregory's lawyer, and by one of the Judges of Vermont, by the Magistrate who officiated on the occasion, by the father of his present wife, and others, which go to exonerate him from blame in contracting his late marriage under the circumstances of the case. It appeared in council that he had done all in his power to do, and all the statute of Vermont (where he applied to be divorced) required him to do, in order to entitle him to a bill of divorce from the woman to whom he was married several years since, and who had wilfully deserted him more than three years.

"Furthermore, that the marriage was solemnized by a Magistrate, who, by letter to the council, certified that he was knowing to all the circumstances of his case, and that he considered himself bound to do his duty in the line of duty to unite the parties in marriage.

"The council, in view of the evidence adduced in the case, are unanimous in the opinion that Br. Gregory has not violated the principles of morality, nor any divine law revealed.

(Signed) **Rev. Hosea Ballou, Boston.**  
**Rev. Walter Balfour, Charlestown.**  
**Rev. J. C. Waldo, Woburn.**  
**Rev. Lemuel Willis, Lynn.**  
**Rev. Elmer Hewett, Abington.**  
**Rev. Otis A. Skinner, Boston.**  
**B. B. Mussey, Esq., Boston.**

September 10th, 1840.  
At a meeting of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, on the 10th inst., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That we tender our sincere thanks to Rev. Hosea Ballou, Walter Balfour, Lemuel Willis, Elmer Hewett, Josiah C. Waldo, Otis A. Skinner, and Benjamin B. Mussey, Esq., members of the "Mutual Council," who sat on the case of the Rev. John Gregory, our Pastor, on the third instant, for their candid, honest and impartial investigation of the subject laid before them; and trust that they will receive the undivided gratitude of all virtuous, unprejudiced members of the community.

**Resolved,** That we cordially and heartily approve of their decision, and believe that they were governed in their investigation by the principles of christianity.

**Resolved,** That those resolutions be signed by the Moderator and sent to the editor of the Quincy Patriot, editor of the Trumpet, and editor of the Vermont Universalist Watchman, with a request that they would publish them in their respective papers. (Signed)

**JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.**

To the Convention of Universalists to meet at Cheshire, Mass. June 24, 1841:

**Brethren—**At a meeting of the members of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, May 23d, inst., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That as the report of the "Mutual Council," concerning our Pastor, is to be laid before the Convention, subject to a revision, we take this method of expressing the feelings of this Society, and would say that we have seen no reason or cause to regret our former decision which approved of the doings of said Council.

**Resolved,** That we have the fullest confidence in the moral worth and uprightness of Br. Gregory and sincerely hope that the convention will take no step that will injure his family, or society, or himself.

**Resolved,** That the hostility manifested against our Pastor after his triumphant justification by a grave council, not only adds insult to injury, but calls in question the moral honesty and impartiality of said council.

**Resolved,** That these resolutions be signed by the Parish Committee and Clerk, and that our delegates be instructed by the same before the Convention.

(Signed) **NATHANIEL WHITE,** Parish Committee.

**THOMAS AREY,** Clerk.

**JOSHUA JONES,** Clerk.

Attest—**JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.**  
Quincy, May 23d, 1841.

All the above resolutions were passed unanimously by the very large assembly who were present. I ask again, what has caused the wonderful change in their feelings? What could induce them to withdraw their support from me? Do they claim to have received any new light on the subject? Yes, they have made a grand discovery—and what think you, readers, it is? They say that I decided the "Mutual Council!" A gentleman, whose name I will spare from the public at present, told a friend of mine, in the presence of a witness, that he had some conversation with the Rev. Hosea Ballou, and that he stated that I had deceived the members of the council, and that it was on this account that the Convention refused to sanction their report. Remember the Convention did not refuse to sanction that report!

On learning that such a story was in circulation in this town, I wrote to the Rev. H. Ballou, inquiring if he had had any conversation with any one from Quincy, and whether he had ever stated that I decided the "Mutual Council!" The following epistle which I received from him speaks for itself:

Boston, Oct. 20th, 1842.

**BR. GREGORY—**In reply to your note of the 17th

instant, I need say no more than that I have no recollection of having had any conversation with any one of your town, on the subject to which you refer; nor with any one, of any place. I am confident that what you suggest, as having been said by me, was by me never said; for I never thought any such thing.

Fraternally yours,  
**HOSEA BALLOU.**  
Rev. John Gregory.

The following letter from Benjamin B. Mussey, Esq. of Boston, in answer to some queries of mine, in relation to my decision of the "Mutual Council," comes directly to the point. Read, ponder and decide accordingly to the credence!

Boston, Nov. 5th, 1842.

**REV. JOHN GREGORY:**  
Dear Sir—Your's of the 17th ultimo, came duly to hand, and I have neglected to reply to it, from a press of business.

I have no hesitation in saying, and do say, most unequivocally, that as far as I am acquainted with the matter, no deception was used before the "mutual council," to which you allude; the facts and the evidence were used were obtained from other sources than from yourself, and were such as I thought, and now think, did not admit of any deception. I am positive on this point, from what took place before the council; but were it otherwise, I could no longer doubt, but have nothing to fear; for it is one of those cases when a casual look places the matter in the worst possible light and a thorough investigation will expel the clouds that appear to hang around it. But in conclusion, I will express the wish that you will not allow its agitation to disturb your feelings, or of those of your wife, but look with pity, as you must, with contempt, upon any one so lost to every manly feeling, as to wish to disturb the domestic happiness of a family, to gratify any feelings of malice or revenge they may entertain. Such beings may have the form of men, but to call them men is a insult to our race.

I remain yours, truly,  
**B. B. MUSSEY.**

Is there another falsehood nailed to the counter? And this base lie was thrown at me, by my honorable antagonist in the Quincy Patriot, and is now daily reiterated by the "ex-members." But it is perfectly keeping with the very learned and pious (?) gentleman, who have set forth the duties of a "christian pastor" in the resolutions of last week. God grant that they may soon have a "christian pastor" that shall preach to them temperance, righteousness and judgment to come. And may they listen and reform!

Frederick Douglass, in his bold and base attempts to injure me and my family. As sure as the Lord liveth, they will have their reward. Known unto God are all the evil workings of their hearts; and a righteous retribution will follow!

**JOHN GREGORY.**

For the Quincy Patriot.

**WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS.**

"Moderate drinker! O beware!  
Satan spreads a dreadful net;  
Where you tread he's laid a snare;  
And he thinks you have no eyes!"

**MR. EDITOR—**Sir, I rejoice that temperance has taken such a stand in the town of Quincy, that old and young are so united in the promotion of temperance in the town of Quincy, at the present moment. Wars and rumors of wars abound in this community. All over this portion of the Lord's vineyard, the laborers in the Washingtonian cause are excited to desperation. The general laxity and custom of using alcoholic drinks, which has stood as a proud promontory, bidding defiance to the many attacks which have been made against it, in time past, is now tottering upon its sandy base. A few more years shall have rolled away, and it will be found only upon the page of history. The signs of the times are so clearly indicative of the speedy decay of that monstrous error, that its present supporters and advocates begin to suspect that all is lost. Many of them have discovered the fingers on the wall, and the words, Death and Destruction, which their temperance friends have kindly interpreted and declared to them, in the words of truth and soberness, that God hath numbered his kingdom and finished it—that thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting. This explanation they pretend to disbelieve; and while they wholely subscribe to the frame of ancient Balaazar, they arouse themselves to renewed action, and with all sorts of weapons, except the sword of truth, which is the spirit of God, they rush, like mad men, upon those who profess not to have the fear of hell before their eyes—but who have the fear of God before their eyes. They are the conquering power of divine truth. Therefore, the encouraging exhortation of our Master, should prompt us to the discharge of every christian duty, "fear not, little flock, it is your Father's good pleasure" to clothe you with the garb of temperance in those perilous times. Every friend to the cause of truth and soberness should be awake, and not suffer himself to slumber upon the walls of temperance head quarters, while war appears on every side, and rumors of war float on every breeze. The devil is hard at work in trying to pull down that doctrine which proclaims his final destruction, and the overthrow of all his works. He is abroad, in this and every other town, seeking whom he may devour, and by the agency of his emissaries, making, as it were, his last great struggle to crush the peaceable and temperate part of this community. In this town the steam is already up to boiling heat—their leaders are exerting their utmost power, but in vain, to injure the cause of truth. Awake! awake! then, O ye friends of the Washingtonians against the enemy! Blow ye the trumpet, Washingtonians of Quincy, and sound the alarm in the mountains, that the nations may prepare for battle! Fight valiantly, Washingtonians, the fight of faith, and crowns of glory, garlands of victory, shall be yours!

For the Quincy Patriot.

**THE CASE OF GEORGE LATIMER.**

At the weekly meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Society, held Nov. 2d, the following Resolutions were presented by Rev. J. M. Spear, and unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That we deeply sympathize with our oppressed brother, George Latimer, who is confined in the prison of the State, and that we will spare no effort to secure his freedom.

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## WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**JOHN DAVIS,** of Worcester.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**GEORGE HULL,** of Sandisfield.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,  
EIGHTH DISTRICT,  
**JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,** of Quincy.

FOR SENATORS—Norfolk County,  
**APPLETON HOWE,** of Weymouth,  
**BENJAMIN F. COPELAND,** of Roxbury,  
**LUTHER METCALF,** of Medway.

For Members of Congress,  
District, No. 1, Robert C. Watnrop, of Boston.  
" 2, Leverett Saltonstall, of Salem.  
" 3, John P. Robinson, of Lowell.  
" 4, Samuel Hoar, of Concord.  
" 5, Charles Hudson, of Worcester.  
" 6, Osmyn Baker, of Amherst.  
" 7, Julius Rockwell, of Pittsfield.  
" 8, Seth Sprague, Jr., of Duxbury.  
" 9, Barker Barnell, of Nantucket.

In the present Congress, from the First District, there is a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Nathan Appleton. The democratic candidate is the same gentleman that is also supported for the next Congress.

In the old Ninth District, the candidate to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. William S. Hastings, is the Hon. William Jackson of Newton.

now imprisoned the Lord Jesus Christ, who said, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." **Resolved—**That the freemen of Massachusetts should not for a moment permit their soil to be used as slave-hunting ground by the two-legged blood-hounds of the South.

**Resolved—**That, as it is the duty of all "to obey God rather than man," they are bound to trample the Constitution beneath their feet, which robe may be made in the image of God, of his inalienable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

**Resolved—**That the riotous conduct of the persons who disturbed the meeting held in Faneuil Hall, on Sunday evening, 20th inst., called by the friends of humanity to "concert measures for preserving liberty, and to provide additional safeguards for the protection of those claimed as fugitives from other States, or as slaves," was disgraceful to the City of Boston, a degradation of the "Cradle of Liberty," converting it into a Cradle of Slavery, and should be severely rebuked by every one who loves freedom of speech and equal rights.

**Resolved—**That in the unwillingness manifested to hear our worthy coadjutors, Charles L. Remond and Frederick Douglass, at the late meeting held in Faneuil Hall, "where the American Laborer first raised his voice," we see the ungodly influence of that exclusive system of religion, falsely called christianity, which says to the white man, "Sit thou here in a good place," and to the colored man, "Stand thou there, or sit here on my footstool."

**Resolved—**That the above resolutions be printed in the Quincy Patriot and the Liberator.

**ELIAS RICHARDS, President.**  
**C. C. JORDAN, Recording Secretary.**

For the Quincy Patriot.

**NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1842.

**FRIEND GREEN—**Sir: In my mind to write you a letter, but I think that I shall not be able to get the money's worth out of it, and so I forbear. I will send you some papers and from them you can learn the state of feeling here. The parties are warmly engaged to-day as I hope every son of Massachusetts will be on Monday next. How a mechanic or any laboring man can survive the duties of a citizen, and raise the price of labor, I cannot yet conceive. It is openly avowed here and it is understood to be the settled policy of the democratic party (democratic?) to have a free trade with all nations and of course raise our revenue by direct taxes. There are other questions that are important, but this seems to me to be the most so. It is said by the poor man, or the man of little property, that then the rich will have to pay the taxes for the support of Government, for the support of paupers and for all the improvements which may be made even for the benefit of all. This seems at first view very plausible—fine for the poor man, but it is utterly absurd. It needs no lengthened argument to prove conclusively that all the taxes will be paid by the occupiers, or improvers of the property whether owners or not. For instance, a man hires a house worth one thousand dollars, and he pays for it one hundred; and why? Sixty dollars is the interest. Why, simply, because of the wear and tear and taxes. The owner must have and will, if it is good property, six hundred for its use. Is it not so? And how other wise can it be? The taxes sometimes may be several per cent, and if the owner should have the taxes to pay he would get nothing for its use, and of course the care of property is worth something and the use of it is worth something; and if the man who has the house hires property and pays only the lawful interest which in some places is less than six per cent, he certainly is more free from care and anxiety than the man of property. A man may hire land, or money, or any thing else, and be either directly or indirectly pays the taxes. Now it is so with the poor man who hires a house or a piece of property. He pays the taxes, and he is not free from care and anxiety. Is it not so? It is the same with the man of property. He hires property and pays only the lawful interest which in some places is less than six per cent, he certainly is more free from care and anxiety than the man of property. A man may hire land, or money, or any thing else, and be either directly or indirectly pays the taxes. Now it is so with the poor man who hires a house or a piece of property. He pays the taxes, and he is not free from care and anxiety. Is it not so? It is the same with the man of property. He hires property and pays only the lawful interest which in some places is less than six per cent, he certainly is more free from care and anxiety than the man of property. 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## LIBERTY TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**SAMUEL E. SEWALL**, of Roxbury.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

**WILLIAM JACKSON**, of Newton.

FOR SENATORS—Norfolk County,

**APPLETON HOWE**, of Weymouth.

**MARTIN TORREY**, of Foxborough.

**WILLIS FISHER**, of Franklin.

For Members of Congress,

1. Dexter S. King, of Boston.

2. William B. Dodge, of Salem.

3. John G. Whitmer, of Amesbury.

4. Thomas W. Ward, of Shrewsbury.

5. Phineas Crandall, of Worcester.

6. Gardner Dorrance, of Amherst.

7. Joel Hayden, of Haysdenville.

8. Hodges Reed, of Taunton.

9. Dr. Caleb Belcher, of Falmouth.

In the old Ninth District, Hon. William Jackson

the candidate for the remainder of the unexpired

term of Hon. William S. Hastings (deceased.)

In the Eight District, no nomination has been made;

it is presumed the vote will be divided between Hon.

John Q. Adams and Hon. William Jackson.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION for Governor,

Lieutenant Governor, Senators (one fourth only

being chosen annually) Representatives, and

members of Congress, took place on Tuesday last.

The day was unpropitious, as it rained violently

through the forenoon—notwithstanding, in the City

an unusually full vote was polled, and with the fol-

lowing result: For Governor, the Democratic

majority about 2,200. For Congress, a whig has

been elected in the third district; Democrats in the

fourth and fifth districts, and a whig in the sixth.

The Democratic candidates for the Assembly were

chosen with one or two exceptions, where a di-

vision took place, and which resulted in the elec-

tion, most likely, of two whigs.

"According to all appearances, and all symp-

oms, the Democrats have carried the State by a

large majority—probably varying from five thousand

to fifteen thousand."

TO THE PUBLIC. We are requested to state by

Francis McGinley, of Boston, the gentleman who

has sold goods at auction, over Mr. Brierley's store,

that he has no brother in this country nor is any

of the kind authorized to use his name. All statements

to the contrary are false and calculated to deceive

the public. This notice is given to caution the com-

munity against an impostor, as he learns that an in-

dividual has been representing himself in this place,

as his brother.

WOOD AT AUCTION. We are requested to state,

that good clenching wood, to be purchased, excellent

wood on the 17th and 18th of the present month.

Wood is situated in "New State," near "Rocky

Run"—the other lot is in front of the Catholic

Church, in the west part of the town. For further

particulars, see posted handbills.

ALMANAC FOR 1843. Dr. Hitchcock, of Boston,

has sent us a small pocket Almanac, which, besides

the calendar pages, contains much information in

relation to the treatment of the Teeth. Dr. Hitch-

cock ranks high as a dentist; but we have no faith

in this tinkering of the teeth.

TO VOTERS. At the last Town Meeting, the fol-

lowing vote was passed, viz:—

Resolved—That the proper authorities be required to

have the Bell to be rung one hour previous to the

time fixed for any Town Meeting that may be held in

this Town hereafter, and that it be tolled twenty min-

utes before closing the poll at the Fall Elections.

Attest: ISRAEL W. MUNROE, Town Clerk.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER, WOOD AND BARK. The

following gentlemen are the legally qualified Survey-

ors of Lumber, Wood and Bark, for the Town of

Quincy this year, viz:—

Surveyors of Lumber—Josiah Adams, Jr., Seth

Adams, Shadrach Wade, Isaiah G. Whiton, Richard

Newcomb, Ebenezer Bent, Jr.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—Seth Adams, Joseph

Burrell, Isaiah G. Whiton, Thompson Baxter, George

Ward, Stephen F. Fowler, George L. Baxter, Daniel

Munroe, John G. Brown, Charles Spear, Elisha Thayer,

George Nighlingale.

Attest: ISRAEL W. MUNROE, Town Clerk.

RHODE ISLAND MATTERS. The annexed letter

speaks the sentiments of its distinguished author, rela-

tive to the late troubles in Rhode Island, which have

been misrepresented in the newspapers.

QUINCY, Oct. 20th, 1842.

MY DEAR SIR—I answer without a moment of hesi-

tation the inquiries in your letter of the 18th inst.

I have not volunteered any service in the matter,

being charged with offences against your worthy and

honored State. At the request of Mr. Dutton J. Pearce,

an old personal and political friend, but with whose

political opinions I have no sympathy, I have engaged

as his counsel to defend him on his trial for treason.

As he should be brought to trial, as I most fer-

vently hope and pray he may not. I have not been

engaged, nor requested to defend any other person,

nor Mr. Pearce himself, for any other offence than

an indictment for treason. I hold this from the

moment that he made application to me, to be my

counsel; and I hope and intend to discharge it faithfully.

It is not pleasant duty to me, and if you can pre-

vent upon your Governor to direct a withdrawal of Mr.

Pearce, or proclaim an amnesty, to include Mr.

Pearce, you will render me a service for which I shall

be ever grateful to you.

I have never expressed an opinion favorable to the

proceedings of the suffrage party, nor against the

proceedings of the Committee Government. I should rejoice

to be relieved from the necessity of contesting any part

of them. Will you not aid me in the earnest desire to

be exonerated from this burden, and from the anguish

attending the trial of a Rhode Islander for treason

against his country? I am, ever faithfully,

Your friend,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The Hon. Charles G. Atherton has been chosen, by

a New Hampshire Legislature, a Senator in Con-

gress from that State, for six years from the fourth

of next—the vote stood one hundred and sixty-

six for Atherton, to seventy-five for other candi-

dates.

Hon. Joseph Story, one of the Justices of the Uni-

ted States Supreme Court, has published a letter in

which he states that he will never be a candidate

for a political office whatsoever. This letter was called

forth because some papers at the West, expressed a

view that the Judge might be brought forward as a

candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

## MEETING AT WEYMOUTH.

The following Resolutions were passed at a dem-

ocratic meeting in Weymouth, on Friday evening,

Nov. 11th.

Resolved—That the sovereign power in a Republic

resides in the people; that whenever the govern-

ment under which we live becomes destructive of

the public interests and oppressive, the people, in

the collective capacity, have a right to assemble

and to alter and abolish such government, and es-

tablish one in its stead more congenial to the gen-

eral welfare, as declared in the declaration of our

Bill of Rights.

Resolved—That our fellow citizens of Rhode Is-

land, being in a large majority, who have been com-

pelled to submit to taxation without representation

under the Royal Charter granted to them by the

King of Great Britain, and who for years have

sought redress from the authorities, wielding the

power of that charter, and have always sought it in

vain, are fully justified in the course they have

taken, and shall receive our sympathy and are en-

titled to such protection as is in our power to render

them.

Resolved—That the unexampled success of the

democratic cause, in the late elections in every part

of the country, affords ample evidence of the march

of the spirit of inquiry, the reformation of abuses,

and the establishment of liberty; and is a sure pre-

lude of the victory about to be achieved in the Com-

monwealth, over federal misrule, extravagance, and

oppression, under "honest" John Davis, the able

conductor of Henry Clay—whose insatiable ambition

prompted him to postpone every measure for the re-

lief of the country, until he should render his own

self-aggrandizement certain.

Resolved—That we most cordially approve of the

nomination of Marcus Morton for Governor, and

Henry H. Childs for Lieutenant Governor, and will

use our utmost exertions to ensure their election.

Resolved—That the nomination of Ezra Wilkin-

son, for Representative to Congress from the

Eighth Congressional District, meets with our hearty

approval—in whom we shall find an able advocate

of democratic measures and Northern rights—un-

flinching and without any bargain to surrender them

on being appointed leader of any party in Congress.

Resolved—That the able men nominated to rep-

resent us in the Senate of this Commonwealth, Ben-

jamin V. French, Artemus Brown and Isaac H.

Wright, meets our entire concurrence, and we promise

to render all the assistance in our power to se-

cure their election.

Resolved—That "rotation in office" is a most just

and salutary principle in democratic government,

and seeks rather the promotion of good men and

measures to benefit the people, than the ambition of any

individual, and as such shall continue to receive our

hearty support.

Resolved—That all future Delegates to County

Conventions be instructed to use their influence to

have this principle established at such Conventions,

and that no persons be nominated for the same of-

ice, for two successive years.

Resolved, unanimously—To support Lemuel Tor-

rey and Charles Pratt to represent us in the next

General Court.

Voted—That the foregoing proceedings be pub-

lished in the Quincy Patriot.

JAMES TORREY, Chairman.

JOSIAH WHITE, Secretary.

## FRIENDS OF IRELAND—REPEAL!

The meeting which was to have taken place last

week, but was postponed on account of the inclem-

ent state of the weather, will be held next THUR-

SDAY EVENING, at the Town Hall, at half past

six o'clock.

Every friend of civil liberty, especially every son

of the Emerald Isle, is expected to be present, as in-

teresting Address will be delivered by several gen-

tlemen of this town and from Boston.

Let all come who feel an interest for the op-

pressed.

## NOTICES.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith of Boston, will deliver the

fourth lecture in the Quincy Lyceum, on WED-

NESDAY EVENING (Nov. 16th), at the Town Hall,

commencing at seven o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

John C. Park and George T. Bigelow, Esqrs., will

address the citizens of Quincy, THIS EVENING, at

six o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Come and hear.

Per Committee.

The introductory lecture before the Weymouth and

Braintree Union Lyceum will be delivered, on MON-

DAY EVENING, Nov. 14th, by Rev. John M.

Spear, of Weymouth, commencing at half past six

o'clock, in the Universalist Meeting-house.

This being the first lecture before the Lyceum, a

general invitation is extended to all who may feel

disposed to attend.

## CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever

had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out

of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid

new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured

directly, replied his friend.

The democratic citizens of Quincy, one and all, are

invited to assemble at the Town Hall, SUNDAY

EVENING, (Nov. 13th), at six o'clock, for the pur-

pose of selecting a candidate for Representative to the

General Court, and for the transaction of such other

business as may be deemed expedient for the occasion.

By order of Democratic Town Committee.

The whigs of Quincy are hereby notified to meet at

the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov.

12th), at six o'clock, to select a candidate for Repre-

sentative to the next Legislature of this State, and to

transact such other preliminary business as may be

judged necessary when assembled.

By order of the Whig Town Committee.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice

that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every

SATURDAY in each month, until further notice,

from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons

having business with the Town are requested to pre-

sent it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,

BILLINGS BAILEY,



## POETRY.

## THE BIBLE.

This little book I'd rather own,  
Than all the gold and gems  
That e'er in monarch's coffers shone—  
Than all their diadems.  
Nay, were the seas one chrysolite,  
The earth one golden ball,  
And diamond all the stars of night,  
This book were worth them all.  
How baleful to ambition's eye  
His blood-wrung spoils must gleam,  
When death's uplifted hand is nigh,  
His life a vanished dream!  
Then hear him with his grasping breath  
For one poor moment crave!  
Fool! would'st thou stay the arm of death?  
Ask of the gold to save!

No, no! the soul ne'er found relief  
In glittering hoards of wealth;  
Gems dazzle not the eye of grief,  
Gold cannot purchase health;  
But here a blessed balm appears,  
To heal the deepest woe:  
And he that seeks this book in tears,  
His tears shall cease to flow.

Here he who died on Calvary's tree,  
Hath made that promise blest:  
"Ye heavy laden come to me,  
And I will give you rest.  
A bruised reed I will not break,  
A contrite heart despise;  
My burden 's light, and all who take  
My yoke, shall win the skies!"

Yes, yes, this little book is worth  
All else to mortals given—  
For what are all the joys of earth,  
Compared to joys of Heaven?  
This is the guide our Father gave  
To lead to realms of day—  
A star whose lustre gilds the grave—  
"The Light—the Life—the Way."

## THE INDIAN SUMMER.

It comes, it comes with the golden sheaf,  
In the time of the sere and yellow leaf,  
And it flings the fruit from the bended tree,  
And scatters it round in its reckless glee;  
It plays on the brow of the maiden fair,  
And parts, with its fingers, her raven hair.

It comes, it comes, and its minstrel's wing  
O'er the glassy lake is quivering,  
With music soft as the mellow strain  
Of zephyrs over the swelling main;  
It gladdens the vale as it floats along,  
And stream and mountain re-echo the song.

It comes, it comes, like a fairy sprite,  
Arrayed in robes of gossamer white,  
And the carpet of leaves on the ground is spread  
And the flowers yield 'neath its conquering tread;  
For it strides along in its kingly way  
Like shadows that flit at the close of day.

It comes, it comes, and the ripened grain  
Is wreathing crowns from its golden reign,  
And the bright eye sparkles with liquid light  
Like the star enthroned on the brow of night;  
And the teeming fields their offerings bring  
At the sainted shrine of the autumn king.

## LITTLE MINDS.

'Tis only little minds that love  
To pounce upon a neighbor,  
And, to destroy his means of bread,  
With zeal and falsehood labor.

They do deserve what they have gained,  
Contempt from souls infernal,  
Who'll gnash them with their fiery teeth,  
Throughout an age eternal.

## ANECDOTES.

Why do fathers and mothers, in speaking to their children, imitate their infantile manner instead of addressing them in proper language? A bachelor bagman, in driving one day, came up to a woman with a child, who asked him to take her to a ride. The bagman agreed to do so, on the condition that no nonsense should be talked by her to the child. The woman, comfortably seated in her happiness, forgot the contract, and thus addressed her little one:—"George, porgie, ye are getting a fine ride pidge." The bagman pulled up his horse and said: "Good woman, you will be so good as to step out of my gig and give George porgie a walkie palkie."

A situation of some responsibility under the Persian government being vacant, the Shah desired his chief minister to recommend some person to fill it. The minister mentioned the name of one whose abilities he thought suitable to the office. "The man you mention," answered the emperor, "is a Jew, and of course, by our laws, ineligible to the situation." "He was, please your majesty, but has lately embraced our faith, and may therefore be employed." "Speak of him no more," was the reply; "he who has been false to his God will never prove true to his sovereign."

Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for Congress? said a lady to her husband. "Why should I?" replied he. "I am not qualified for the office." "Nay but I think you are," returned his wife, "your language and actions are parliamentary. When bills are presented, you order them to be laid on the table, or make a motion to rise; though often out of order you are still supported by the chair; and often poke your nose into measures which destroy the constitution."

A reverend clergyman while preaching, observed two young ladies talking together. Stopping suddenly in his discourse, and looking seriously at them, he said: "I observe two young ladies in the congregation earnestly engaged in conversation, and as it is not a mark of true politeness for more than one to speak at a time in church, will remain silent for a short time to give them an opportunity to finish their discourse, when I will resume mine." The worthy minister after standing in silence a moment or two, resumed his subject.

An empty-headed youth once boasted that he had been to two of the most celebrated schools in England. "Sir," said a bystander, "you remind me of the calf that sucked two cows." "And what was the consequence?" "Why, sir, he was a very great calf."

DR. SACKETT'S  
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lambago, Sprains, Bruises:  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on salt kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12. if

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver. Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. It is parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the winter of 1839, rising effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising effect an entire cure.

The number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths. In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun. "Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 132 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 61, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 57, Hoarseness 56, total 1053. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY. At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.

David P. Hale, M. D. Sec. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance it has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours, JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. B. Gifford, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN, July 18.

## Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD, Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

Plaid Veto Shawls, A NEW article of S-4 and 9-4 for the winter weather, for sale at MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S, Boston, Oct. 1. if 24 Dock Square.

CARPETING,  
An entire new Stock,  
at very low Prices.

In order to render their Establishment more complete,  
**HENRY PETTES & CO.**  
have added

**TWO SPACIOUS CARPET ROOMS,**  
One for the Wholesale Department, and the other for the  
**RETAIL TRADE,**

And now offer to their Customers a large and valuable Stock of  
English and American Carpets, of New and Splendid Patterns;  
Consisting of

300 Pieces of Common, Fine, Superfine, Imperial Three Ply,  
Venetian and Elegant Brussels Carpets.  
50 Pieces of Carpets recently bought at Auction, which can be  
sold at Prices which defy competition.

Purchasers of any descriptions of Dry Goods or Carpets  
will find in this extensive Warehouse the most complete assortment  
in the City, and always at low prices.

No. 224 Washington Street,  
Corner of Summer St., BOSTON.

Good and Cheap for Cash.

**MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**  
Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc., etc., for Winter Frocks and Suits; ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vestings; Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTOUTS, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
SUPER BLACK DRESS OR FROCK COATS, " 13 00 to 25 00  
VELVET VESTS, " 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, " 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, " 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, " 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, " 4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc., etc., that will be sold cheap, all custom made and warranted good.

The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth.  
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.  
Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22. if ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over Coats.  
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinoes, a full assortment.  
Silk Warp ALPACCAS AND ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.  
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.  
Edelboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.  
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.  
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.  
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSIERY. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.  
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES. if Quincy, Dec. 4.

Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.  
New Fall and Winter Goods.

CALROW & COMPANY,  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS, Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.  
BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVE AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS, warranted to retain their colors.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.  
The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.

RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.  
Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.

The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Slop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some east off Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.  
The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. if Boston, Oct. 5.

## Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.  
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. if Quincy, March 19.

## Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.  
JACOB F. EATON. if Quincy, Sept. 17.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of November, A. D. 1842— Upon the Petition of

ANCEL STODDARD,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Nov. 5. 2w 403

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twentieth day of October, A. D. 1842. Upon the petition of

PATRICK COLLINS,

of Dorchester, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY, of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Nov. 5. 2w 1063

## Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—cigars, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.  
JOHN WRIGHT.  
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.  
Boston, May 21. if

Dr. Israel Delamater's  
NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

## INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.  
For sale by  
Quincy, July 16. E. HAYDEN, Agent. 3w

Liverwort and Hoarhound.  
MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions," what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

Polish your Stoves and Grates.  
N O house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

## Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

## Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.  
A liberal patronage is solicited.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.  
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

## Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 15th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.  
Quincy, April 2. 1y

## Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beaux & Co.'s superior Black Sewing Silks, which will be sold at the lowest rate by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

JOHN ADAMS GR  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears, or the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify of that effect and at the time their subscription. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, unless he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and they will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

The privilege of annual advertisements, their own immediate business; and advertisements for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements, sales, sent in by them, must be paid for rates.

Business letters and communications to the Editor, postage paid, will receive editorial notice. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscription: JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy; JUSTIN SPEAR, "Ston"; ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth; JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth; SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree; JOSEPH CLEVERLY, Abington; SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate; CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn; N. B. OSBORNE, Salem; FREEMAN HUNT, New York.

## QUINCY PATRIOT

ADDRESS OF JOHN Q. A.

To his Constituents, delivered at Braintree, September 17th, 1842.

Continued.

The total abandonment by President Polk, of all internal improvement of Congress, and of all national domestic industry, was a part of the tem, which, in the message of December, openly recommended to give away all the public lands, and renounce the idea of raising any revenue from the was nullification in its most odious. The public lands are the richest inheritance ever bestowed by a bountiful Creator on a national community. All the mines, silver and precious stones on the face of the globe, are in value no more than the dust of the balance. Ages of continual progressive improvement, physical, moral, political, in the whole people of this Union, were in the possession and disposal of the. The root of the doctrine of nullification, if the internal improvement of the should be left to the legislative man, the National Government, and the sales of the public lands should be as a perpetual and self-accumulating fund, the blessings unceasingly upon the people by this process. grapple the affections of the people to the national authority, that it would in time overshadow that of the State Government and settle the preponderancy of power free States—and then, the undying conscience twinges with terror for the peculiar institutions. Slavery, agast at the prospective promotion of ernal welfare, and flies to nullification against the energies of freedom, and liable rights of man.

The abdication by Congress, under the of this system of policy, of all appropriating money to objects of improvement, cast back upon the Legislature the several States the burdensome of that all prevailing interest and passion people. For most happily, the passion as the interest of the free people of the for their own improvement, is so deep in their hearts, that no sophistication can extinguish or suppress it. The tures of the several States assumed, and their own borders, the exercise of the power, repudiated by the slavery-pal of the nation, and commenced on a tatic scale, many stupendous works of improvement at home. They involve themselves in debt beyond their means of their immediate engagements. Th upon their right to the proceeds of the public lands to relieve them from the public burdens of those engagements Congress, while yielding to the ne claimed policy of President Jackson, pending the exercise of their own power, appropriating money for works of improvement, passed on the 2d of March an act for distributing the proceeds of



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

ADDRESS OF JOHN Q. ADAMS

To his Constituents, delivered at Braintree, September 17th, 1842.

Continued.

The total abandonment by President Jackson, of all internal improvement by authority of Congress, and of all national protection to domestic industry, was a part of the same system, which, in the message of December, 1832, openly recommended to give away gratuitously all the public lands, and renounce forever all idea of raising any revenue from them. This was nullification in its most odious feature. The public lands are the richest inheritance ever bestowed by a bountiful Creator upon any national community. All the mines of gold, silver and precious stones on the face or in the bowels of the globe, are in value compared to them but the dust of the balance. Ages upon ages of continual progressive improvement, physical, moral, political, in the condition of the whole people of this Union, were stored up in the possession and disposal of those lands. The root of the doctrine of nullification is, that if the internal improvement of the country should be left to the legislative management of the National Government, and the proceeds of the sales of the public lands should be applied as a perpetual and self-accumulating fund for that purpose, the blessings unceasingly showered upon the people by this process would so grapple the affections of the people to the national authority, that it would in process of time overshadow that of the State Governments, and settle the preponderancy of power in the free States—and then, the undying worm of conscience twinges with terror for the fate of the *peculiar institutions*. Slavery stands aghast at the prospective promotion of the general welfare, and flies to nullification for defence against the energies of freedom, and the inalienable rights of man.

The abdication by Congress, under the influence of this system of policy, of all power of appropriating money to objects of internal improvement, cast back upon the Legislatures of the several States the burdensome duties of that all-prevailing interest and passion of the people. For most happily, the passion as well as the interest of the free people of this Union for their own improvement, is so deeply seated in their hearts, that no sophistication of slavery can extinguish or suppress it. The Legislatures of the several States assumed, each within their own borders, the exercise of the beneficent power, repudiated by the slavery-palsied arm of the nation, and commenced on a too gigantic scale, many stupendous works of internal improvement at home. They involved themselves in debt beyond their means of meeting their immediate engagements. They relied upon their right to the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to relieve them from the oppressive burdens of those engagements, and Congress, while yielding to the newly proclaimed policy of President Jackson, by suspending the exercise of their own power of appropriating money for works of internal improvement, passed on the 2d of March, 1833, an act for distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the States. President Jackson neither approved and signed it, nor returned it to the House with his objections. He put it in his pocket, and as the Congress itself expired on the next day, it never became a law; so

that after crippling and disabling the General Government of the power to promote the improvement of the country, the Jackson policy wrested from the separate States the property of their people and the means of prosecuting works of public improvement for themselves.

Thus you perceive, my constituents and friends, that this robbery of the public lands, this deadly hostility to all internal improvement and to a protective Tariff, are all parts of one system of policy, of which Nullification is the seminal principle, and would to God I could say to you, as my friend, Mr. Appleton, says of the forty bale theory, one of its parasite suckers, that it has passed away—but I can give you no such cheering encouragement—Nullification is seated in the chair of State. It has dictated six vetoes in the space of eighteen months, and one hermaphrodite approval. It has signed only upon compulsion the Tariff bill, mutilated by the suppression of the section to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. But mutilated as it is, you will see by the following article in the Atlas of this morning, that it is threatened with Nullification.

From the Boston Atlas of 17th September, 1842.

TREASON THREATENED. The Columbian South Carolinian, (Mr. Calhoun's organ,) berates Mr. Tyler roundly for signing the Tariff bill—which it denounces as "the most flagrantly protective, fraudulent, perfidious, oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional Tariff bill that has ever been passed." "If it be not repealed (it says) when the democrats come into power, it must be nullified; and nothing prevents us from urging an immediate resort to that 'rightful remedy,' but a disinclination to use it in any but extreme cases, and a hope, however faint, that the democrats will repeal it when they come into power; if, indeed, this very bill does not keep them out, and it will undoubtedly do much towards that end. That Mr. Calhoun's hope, even in the event of the democrats obtaining a majority, is not more sanguine than ours will be seen by the desponding character of his remarks on its passage."

Fellow Citizens—On closing my relation of personal communication with you as your Representative in Congress, it may be proper for me to advert to the position which I have occupied in that body, and to the principles which I have observed in that capacity.

There are two different party divisions always operating in the House of Representatives of the United States—one sectional, North and South—or in other words, slave and free; the other political—both sides of which have been known at different times by different names, but are now usually denominated Whigs and Democrats. The Southern or Slave party, outnumbered by the free, are cemented together by a common, intense interest of property to the amount of one thousand two hundred million of dollars in human beings, the very existence of which is neither allowed nor tolerated in the North. It is the opinion of many theoretical reasoners in the subject of Government, that whatever may be its form, the ruling power of every nation is its property. Mr. Van Buren, in one of his messages to Congress, gravely pointed out to them the anti-republican tendencies of associated wealth. Reflect now upon the tendencies of twelve hundred million of dollars of associated wealth, directly represented in your National Legislature by one hundred members, together with one hundred and forty members, representing persons only—freemen, but not chattels. Reflect also that this twelve hundred millions of dollars of property is peculiar in its character, and comes under a classification once denominated by a Governor of Virginia *property acquired by crime*. That it sits uneasy upon the conscience of its owner—that in the purification of human virtue and the progress of the Christian religion, it has become and is daily becoming more and more odious—that Washington and Jefferson, themselves slaveholders, living and dying, bore testimony against it—that it was the dying remorse of John Randolph—that it is renounced and abjured by the supreme pontiff of the Roman Church; abolished with execration by the Mahometan despot of Tunis; shaken to its foundations by the imperial autocrat of all the Russias, and the absolute monarch of Austria—all, all bearing reluctant and extorted testimony to the self-evident truth, that by the laws of Nature, and of Nature's God, man cannot be the property of man. Recollect that the first cry of human feeling against this unhalloved outrage upon human rights came from ourselves, from the Quakers of Pennsylvania—that it passed from us to England—from England to France, and spread over the whole civilized world—that after struggling for nearly a century against the most sordid interests and most furious passions of man, it made its way at length into the Parliament, and ascended the throne of the British Isles. The slave trade was made piracy, first by the Congress of the United States, and then by the Parliament of Great Britain. But the course fastened by the progress of Christian charity, and of human rights, upon the African slave trade, could not rest there. If the African slave trade was piracy, the coasting American slave trade could not be innocent—nor could its aggravated turpitude be denied. In the sight of the same God who abhors the iniquity of the African slave trade, neither the American slave trade, nor slavery itself, can be held guiltless. From the suppression of the African slave trade, therefore, the British Parliament, impelled by the irresistible influence of the British People, proceeded to point the battery of its power against

slavery itself. At the expense of one hundred millions of dollars, it abolished slavery, and emancipated all the slaves in the British transatlantic colonies, and the Government entered upon a system of negotiation with all the powers of the world, for the ultimate extinction of slavery throughout the globe.

The utter unqualified inconsistency of slavery, in any of its forms, with the principles of the North American Revolution and the Declaration of our Independence, had so forcibly struck the Southern champions of our rights, that the abolition of slavery and the emancipation of slaves, was a darling project of Thomas Jefferson, from his first entrance into public life to the last years of his existence. But the associated wealth of the slaveholders outweighed the principles of the Revolution, and by the Constitution of the United States a compromise was established between slavery and freedom. The extent of the sacrifice of principle made by the North in this compromise, can be estimated only by its practical effects. The principle is, that the House of Representatives of the United States is a representation only of the persons and freedom of the North, and of the persons, property and slavery of the South. Its practical operation has been to fix the balance of power in the House, and in every department of the Government, in the hands of the minority numbers. For practical results, look to the present composition of your Government, in all its departments. The President of the United States—the President of the Senate—the Speaker of the House, are all slaveholders. The Chief Justice, and four other out of nine Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, are slaveholders. The Commander-in-Chief of your army, and the General next in command, are slaveholders. A vast majority of all the officers of your navy, from the highest to the lowest, are slaveholders. Of six heads of the Executive Departments, three are slaveholders; securing thus, with the President, a majority in all Cabinet consultations and Executive councils. From the commencement of this century, upwards of forty years, the office of Chief Justice has been always held by slaveholders; and when upon the death of Judge Marshall, the two senior Justices upon the bench were citizens of free States, and unsurpassed in eminence of reputation, both for learning in the law and for spotless integrity, they were both overlooked and overshadowed by a slaveholder, far inferior to either of them in reputation as a lawyer, and chiefly eminent for his obsequious servility to the usurpations of Andrew Jackson, for which this unjust elevation to the Supreme Judicial bench was the reward.

As to the House itself, if an Article of the Constitution had prescribed, or a standing rule of the House had required, that no other than a slaveholder should ever be its Speaker, the regulation could not be more rigorously observed than it is by the compact movements of the slave representation in the House. Of the last six Speakers of the House, including the present, every one has been a slaveholder. It is so much a matter of course to see such a person in the Chair, that if a Northern man but thinks of aspiring to the Chair, he is only made a laughing-stock for the House. With such consequences staring us in the face, what are we to think when we are told that the Government of the United States is a democracy of numbers; a Government by a majority of the People? Do you not see that the one hundred Representatives of persons, property and slavery, marching in solid phalanx upon every question of interest to their constituents, will always outnumber the one hundred and forty Representatives only of persons and freedom, scattered, as their votes always will be, by conflicting interests, prejudices and passions? But this is not all. The second party division in the House to which I have alluded is political, and known at present by the names of Whigs and Democrats, or Loco Focos. The latter are remarkable for an exquisite tenderness of affection for the people, and especially for the poor, provided their skins are white, and against the rich. But it is no less remarkable that the princely slaveholders of the South are among the most thoroughgoing of the Democrats; and their alliance with the Northern Democracy is one of the cardinal points of their policy. Mr. Jefferson delivered it to them as the keystone to the arch of Southern statesmanship, and Mr. Clement C. Clay, in impressing it upon the Legislature of Alabama, gives them an illustration of its wisdom in the fact that on the nomination of Edward Everett, as Minister to Great Britain, all the Democratic Senators from the North voted against him.

With the aid of this policy, Thomas Jefferson, by an open and avowed violation of the Constitution which he had sworn to support, effected by an act of Congress alone, the annexation of Louisiana to this Union; and by virtue of that precedent, Florida was afterwards annexed in like manner. This was an enormous accession of strength to the Southern or slaveholding section—but it was not enough. By the dismemberment of Mexico, Texas and a territory of five hundred thousand square miles, might be annexed to the Union. Mexico had abolished slavery, but Texas had restored it and made it irrevocable. Ten States, with each a population exceeding that of Virginia, might be carved out of this territory, and place on immovable foundations the supremacy and perpetuity of the slaveholding power.

Are you incredulous of the possibility that the free representation of the North should be wheedled into support of a system, so diametrically

opposite to the first elements of true Democracy, and to the clearest interests of their own section? Mr. Appleton has apprised you of the charm by which New Hampshire has been converted into an anti-tariff State; and the same spell which has been of potency sufficient to fasten the Atherton gag upon the sacred right of petition, will find her equally ready to sacrifice all the inalienable rights of man to the Moloch of slavery, and to fasten, from the plunder of Mexico, ten slave-spotted States upon the Union, to settle for all time, and beyond the possibility of redemption, the preponderancy of Southern slavery over the democracy and the freedom of the North.

I entered the national House of Representatives in December, 1831, with an assurance to the constituents by whom I was elected, that I should hold myself bound in allegiance to no party, whether sectional or political. I thought this a duty imposed upon me by my peculiar position. I had spent the greatest portion of my life in the service of the whole nation, and had been honored with their highest trust. My duty of fidelity, of affection, and of gratitude to the whole, was not merely inseparable from, but identical with, that which was due from me to my own native Commonwealth. The internal conflict between slavery and freedom, had been and still was scarcely perceptible in the national councils. The Missouri compromise had laid it asleep, it was hoped, forever. The development of the moral principle which pronounced slavery a crime of man against his brother man, had not reached the conscience of all Christendom. The leading monarchy of Europe, earnestly and zealously occupied in rallying the physical, moral and intellectual energies of civilized man against the African slave trade, had scarcely yet discovered that the African slave trade was but an instrument, and in truth a mitigation, of the great irremissible wrong of slavery. Her final policy, the extinction of slavery throughout the earth, was not yet disclosed. The Jackson project of dismembering Mexico for the acquisition of Texas, already organized and in full operation, was yet profoundly secret. I entered Congress without one sentiment of discrimination between the interests of North and South, and my first act as a member of the House, was, on presenting fifteen petitions from Pennsylvania for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, to declare, while moving their reference to the Committee on the District, that I was not prepared to support the measure myself, and should not support it. I was, therefore, not then a sectional partizan, and never have been to this day.

In the political division of parties, my opinions and principles were all in favor of the Executive Administration of the National Government, then formidably assailed by South Carolina nullification, under the shield and with the artillery of State sovereignty. President Jackson had placed himself out of the reach of all friendly personal intercourse with me; but through the whole term of his administration I gave to my cordial support for every measure which I believed constitutional, and useful to the interests of the country. He had indeed pronounced his veto upon the Maysville Road Bill, but he had not proclaimed his war of extermination of the National Bank, nor against internal improvements, nor against the protection of our manufactures, nor against the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands. It was not till his message of December, 1832, that he disclosed the extent of his most pernicious political system, repudiating all the maxims of Washington and his policy, the cardinal points of which had, through all the previous changes of Administration, stood unshaken till that day. In the preceding summer of 1832, I had, in perfect concert with this Administration—as Chairman of the Committee of Manufactures, carried through the tariff act of that year, which, if it had been suffered to continue to this day, would have provided all the revenue necessary for the expenditures of the Government, without excess or deficiency, and without a dollar of debt now to be paid. In his controversy with France, while resisting his grasp at the war-declaring power of Congress, I sustained him in his peremptory demand for the faithful execution of a ratified treaty. In his controversy with South Carolina, I voted to furnish him the means of sustaining his proclamation, and suppressing the threatened insurrection under the banners of nullification. But in his furious and vindictive war against the National Bank—in his usurpation of the control of the Treasury—in his perfidious course of policy towards the Indian tribes, and Mexico—in his pocket vetoes, and judicial misconstruction of a law approved and signed by himself—in his political proscriptions, his Kitchen Cabinet consultations, his overbearing and humiliating degradation of his official Cabinet Ministers, and his insulting imputations upon the members of Congress, including his own partisans,—I opposed him so long as he held the reins of power—seldom, indeed, with success, but at least in averting a war with Mexico, and defeating for the time the transfer of the balance of power from the freedom to the slavery of the Union.

It was during the Jackson Administration that the sectional division of parties became preponderant, in and out of Congress, by the collision between slavery and freedom, which has prostrated, for the time, and suspended, in defiance of the constitution, the sacred right of petition. The existence of slavery in the District of Columbia had always been a source of mortification and disgust to the people of the free States. As the general detestation of the

African slave trade was spreading over Europe, it came back by reflection to the country where it had originated. Petitions, memorials and remonstrances against slavery and the slave trade in the District, multiplied not only by the natural sympathies of humanity, but by a numerous host of anti-slavery societies, which started up almost at once throughout all the free States. The great convenience to the South of the nullification doctrine is, that it accommodates itself to every exercise of power by Congress, which interferes directly or indirectly with the black code. When the abolition petitions began to multiply, some forty bale theorist made the discovery that Congress, with express power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatever over the District, had yet no power to abolish slavery; and having no such power, the people had no right to petition Congress for anything which Congress had no power to grant; and so conclusive was this logic south of Mason and Dixon's line, that when Mr. Van Buren, as a Northern man with Southern principles, became a candidate for the succession to the Presidency, he was specially catechised by his opinion upon this point, and he answered the inquiry by a compromise. He thought it not quite safe to deny the power of Congress, but he held that the exercise of the power was as much interdicted as if it did not exist—and he faithfully promised a veto, if, while he should be President, majorities of both Houses of Congress should pass an abolition act. On the faith of this and other acclimated pledges, Mr. Van Buren was elected by Southern votes; and with the auxiliary force of the Northern Democracy, the Southern sectional policy became the supreme law of the land. The right of petition was suppressed—internal improvement was arrested—the manufacturing interest was outlawed—the public lands were devoted to devastation and waste—and the States, stimulated by floods of spurious currency to incur burdensome debts for their own improvements, are stripped of the funds from which they had a right to expect the means of making their payments, and are driven to the desperate resource of repudiation.

It is then the sectional division of parties, or in other words the conflict between freedom and slavery, which constitutes the axle round which the administration of your National Government revolves. All its measures of foreign and domestic policy, are but radiations from that centre. John Tyler is a Virginian slaveholder. All the affections of his soul are bound up in the system of supporting, spreading, and perpetuating the peculiar institutions of the South. The political division of parties with him, and with all Southern statesmen of his stamp, is a mere instrument of power, to purchase auxiliary support to the cause of slavery, even from the freemen of the North. Democracy! Why upon what foundation can democracy find a foothold to stand, but upon the rights of man; upon the self-evident truths of the Declaration of Independence? Democracy and Slavery! The greatest good of the greatest number—and the greatest number the property of the smallest! A Government of majorities—and a majority the chattels of the minority! Is not the brand of double-dealer stamped on the forehead of every democratic slaveholder? Are not fraud and hypocrisy the religion of the man who calls himself a democrat, and holds his fellow man in bondage?

Yet so it is—that John Tyler who stole into the camp of the whigs in 1840, in their triumphant struggle to put down the standard of the northern man with southern principles, under the colors of retrenchment, reform and whig resistance to Executive usurpations, has crept up to the summit of power, and there proclaims himself a democrat dyed in the wool—claims to be an independent, co-ordinate department of the legislative power—declares in so many words that Congress can enact no law without his sanction, stigmatizes the leading members of Congress, of the party by which he was chosen as the coadjutor of Harrison, to achieve the great and glorious work of reform, as *moving politicians*—sets all the trumpets of the press, paid by his dispensation of patronage with the public money, and all the hungry and unprincipled office-hunters throughout the Union, to railing against Congress, the real legislative power, for failing to restore the public prosperity, while he defeats by his vetoes almost every salutary measure devised and matured by them, and believed by them to be indispensable for the purpose—turns out of the Executive offices under his control, honest and honorable men, true republicans and ardent patriots, like Jonathan Roberts, and foists into their places, sycophants and time-servers—levies money upon the people, upon authority so questionable, that his own Secretary of the Treasury believes it to be without and against law; and to crown the whole system of misrule, approves and signs an act of Congress, and deposits in the Departments of State, an argument to nullify the most important, and the most wholesome of its provisions.

Fellow Citizens, it was this glaring act of double-dealing, that stamped the character of the man in my estimation, in letters never to be effaced. That duplicity was his unradicable vice, I had long had reason to suspect, but was extremely reluctant to believe. Long before he had been thought of as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, I had read a letter from the late Henry Lee to him, charging him with that pollution of the heart in other transactions of his life, upon testimony which it was not easy to withstand. I had witnessed his wavering, inconsistent, and

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ANCEL STODDARD,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Nov. 5.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twentieth day of October, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

PATRICK COLLINS,

of Dorchester, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Nov. 5.

## Tontine Restaurateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restaurateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Tontine Restaurateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.

Boston, May 21.

## Dr. Israel Delamater's

NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

AND

INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warrant, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Consultock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by E. HAYDEN, Agent.

Quincy, July 16.

3w

## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. J. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 421 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRISLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

1y

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American luster and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRISLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste, Quincy, Feb. 12.

## Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

4f

## Co-partnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

4f

## Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

1y

## Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Baux & Co.'s superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by

MANLEY & GRAMMALL.

Boston, Sept. 10.

24 Dock Square.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

yet obstinate conduct throughout the whole of his proceedings with his first cabinet, until its dissolution—had compared his self-contradictory reasons for his first and second bank vetoes, and had noticed the direct issues upon his vacillations, made by the seceding members of the Harrison cabinet. I knew not all indeed of the mass of irrefragable evidence on that point, which has since been disclosed, but it was already exposed in such burning light, that I could barely keep with him upon terms of such personal civility, as may be observed with political adversaries, whose personal integrity is unimpeached. The approval of the appropriation bill, with the caveat deposited in the Department of State against the most important section contained in it, was, in my opinion a fraud, which no man of moral honesty could have committed; which no sophistry could disguise, and no ingenuity could palliate. I could have no further voluntary friendly personal intercourse with its author, and I deemed it my indispensable duty to expose its true character to the House and to the country.

Continued on fourth page.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## ABOLITION MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the Norfolk County Abolition Society, was held in the Meeting-house of Rev. Mr. Allen, in Quincy, Oct. 27th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Allen. Rev. Mr. Cornell, of Quincy, was appointed chairman pro tem.

The meeting then listened to statements in regard to the Abolition cause in their several towns from the following gentlemen:—

Dr. Wheaton, of Dedham; Rev. D. S. Poor, of Foxboro'; Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham; Dea. M. M. Fisher, of Medway; Mr. Everett, of Canton; Rev. Mr. Allen and Cornell, of Quincy. Mr. Davis, of Gloucester, made some statements in regard to the cause in that town.

Rev. Messrs. Leavitt, Tracy and Allen were appointed a Committee to prepare business for the meeting.

Dea. Fisher read the report of a Committee on a resolution respecting church action, which, after discussion by Rev. Mr. Poor, Mr. Davis, Dea. Fisher, Rev. Messrs. Tracy, Leavitt and others, was adopted. The following is the report:—

The Committee to whom was referred the following resolution, namely:—

*Resolved*—That after due admonition, it is the imperative duty of Christian ministers and churches to withhold church membership and church fellowship from those who hold their fellow men in bondage, and from those who justify such a gross violation of human rights and the principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ, report as follows:—

We have high respect for the church as an institution of divine origin. It was designed by its great Head to take the lead in every good word and work. It embraces those who have been renewed by the Spirit of God, have felt constrained, in obedience to their Lord and Master, to associate together under the bonds of a solemn covenant, for the purpose of observing the ordinances, of sustaining the institutions, and of promoting the interests of religion. This body of Christ, as it is appropriately called, is declared to be "the light of the world and the salt of the earth." From the very nature and design of the organization all the members of this body are sacredly bound to show forth the purity and excellency of the gospel, by giving their influence as individuals, and in their associated capacity against all sin.

Your Committee believe that slavery is a sin, a sin involving great guilt, and producing incalculable amount of moral and natural evil. As members of the church they feel constrained to give their voice and influence against this sin. Nor can they consistently fellowship, within the pale of the Christian church, those who are guilty of oppressing their fellow men, and of robbing them of all their rights.

If there are churches in the free States which wink at this sin and fellowship those who are guilty of it, and thus suffer them to go unrebuked, we sincerely regret it, and hope ere long they will see their error and repent of it. We are happy to find that many churches have already come out and unitedly lifted their voice against the sin of slavery, and have passed resolutions embracing the same principles as the one before us; and we confidently hope that as the light of truth shall extend on this subject, not a single church will hesitate to act promptly and decidedly. We see not how they can discharge their duty to their Divine Master and to the interests of suffering humanity, unless they do speak out against this crying sin of our land. Nor do we see how they can be faithful to their brethren at the South who are guilty of this enormous sin, without sending a note of remonstrance and reproof.

Let each church come up to duty in this matter, and the work of emancipation will be rapidly hastened. Under the faithful and affectionate rebuke of all who love Christ in the Free States, the slaveholder will feel his guilt, and we believe, will not long resist the light which is pouring in upon them in every direction. And while the churches at the North do their duty in this respect, let each of their members be faithful to their covenant vows, and let all their principles and their example convey a withering rebuke against every sin, not against sin in the abstract merely, but against all specific sins. Thus let the purifying influence of the entire church be felt everywhere, and her members redeemed and sanctified by the blood of Christ, be prepared to go up without spot or wrinkle or any such thing, to join the general assembly and church of the first-born in heaven.

With these views of Christian duty, your committee do not hesitate to recommend to every church of Christ, to adopt the resolution referred to them by this Society, or resolutions of similar import, most firmly believing that the adoption of such resolutions tends to strengthen the churches whose principles and decisions are right, and to lead other churches to come up to the same Christian duty, and thus promote the cause of righteousness through the land.

DAVID SANFORD,  
REUBEN ROWLEY,  
M. M. FISHER.

Medway, Oct. 24, 1842.

The business committee reported the following resolutions:—

*Resolved*, 1. That we retain entire confidence in the soundness of those principles upon which the anti-slavery enterprise is based, and which have been often published to the world, and that we will persevere in the use of such means as God in providence shall direct to us as appropriate to the success of our cause.

2. That the numerous escapes from Southern bondage furnish us with conclusive evidence that the evils of slavery have not been exaggerated, and that the slave in seeking his liberty at such peril of his life is worthy the highest privilege of a freeman

and capable of discharging all the ordinary duties of a citizen.

3. That as American citizens, we are under the highest obligation to remove every obstacle out of the way of the fugitive slave, and to use all lawful means in our power to secure to him the right of liberty and all its blessings.

4. That the resolution adopted by the constituents of Hon. J. Q. Adams, at the Weymouth meeting, in the following words—"That the attempt of a few members of the House of Representatives to censure and degrade our aged and venerable Representative, for the performance of that which he considered his duty, and which was his constitutional right, was a violation of individual privilege. We admire his masterly defence, we congratulate him on his victorious and complete triumph over his assailants"—does not sustain the great principle upon which Mr. Adams based his defence, inasmuch as it does not assert that he *did his duty*, or that his constituents approved of his course, but merely was sincere in doing what he considered his duty—and was a poor compliment to him who perilled reputation and life to establish the great principle that the citizens of a republican government have the right to petition their representatives to alter or abolish their form of government, or any of its laws or institutions, and establish others in their stead.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted. Rev. Mr. Leavitt addressed the meeting with much effect. He gave a brief history of the progress of the anti-slavery enterprise—its various successes and repulses—the different modes of operation adopted at different times—and expressed the opinion that new developments of the slaveholding power would require the application of new measures.

*Resolved*—That the thanks of this society be tendered to the Evangelical Congregational Society of Quincy, for the use of their house, and to the citizens of the town for their hospitalities on this occasion.

*Resolved*—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Emancipator and Free American and the Quincy Patriot.

*Voted*, That the place of the next meeting be left to the secretaries of the society.

W. M. CORNELL, Chairman.  
M. M. FISHER, Secretary.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## REV. JOHN M. SPEAR'S LECTURE.

The introductory lecture before the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, was given on Monday evening last, by Rev. J. M. Spear of Weymouth.

His subject was the three learned professions, viz. the Legal, Clerical and Medical. We were not very forcibly struck with the selection of his subject, as being one peculiarly adapted to an introductory address;—however, we have no great tenacity, in regard to what the subject should be, on an occasion like that, more than any other, providing it is one that has a tendency to be interesting and instructive.

The lecture was tinged with what we presume are some of the speakers peculiar views on the subject of peace, non-resistance, non-interference, and other kindred subjects, which to those who agree with him on these points, we opine, was highly acceptable.

The first view that the speaker took of the subject was that of the lawyers, which he handled in such a manner as to make it very obvious to us, that he considered those who had any intercourse with them whatever, should be chalked down at once as the victims of hallucinations; inasmuch as they were (according to his view) the most degraded class of men, who were only proper to be to mystify and obscure the laws, and thus render them incomprehensible to the laboring class of the community, as the greater facility of carrying on their nefarious vocation of robbing the poor and ignorant.

Had we observed any of the legal profession present, we should have involuntarily invoked the departed shade of Lycurgus to shield them from the proscriptive missiles of the reverend gentleman.

The speaker assumed the position, during his discourse, that the laws were made exclusively by lawyers, which is something that had never before occurred to us—but we have learned not to be astonished, in these truly wonderful days of discovery.

The second view of the discourse was that of the clergy, which the speaker very generally stigmatized as being a confederated body, clothed in the drapery of Heaven, but trod with the grossest hypocrisy, who bind heavy burdens on the shoulders of men, that are grievous to be borne; but, as we suppose the reverend gentleman, occupying as he does a close alliance with that fraternity, must possess a more accurate knowledge of the "most precious" of the sacred department than ourselves, we shall pass to the third and last part of his subject, which was that of the physicians.

The charges preferred against this class, were similar to those applied to lawyers. The mysterious and obscure manner with which they treat the science of medicine, by using hard and unintelligible phrases, that the common people cannot understand, and by these artifices extort a greater compensation for their services than they deserve, viz: the same emolument that the laborer and mechanic receive for their services, according to the length of time employed, by each in their respective callings and no more.

We must confess that we do not understand the motives assigned to the profession to be what he alleges, nevertheless we feel bound to express our unqualified dissent to those views of the speaker, inasmuch as a physician has to apply himself, with unremitting assiduity, for a series of years, to qualify himself to discharge with fidelity his professional duties, while the former expends but very little time or money in preparation for the several duties of his calling. It is true, however, that the mechanic spends more time to learn his art, and after he has acquired it, we find although it is not obscured by any terms from the dead languages, yet he cannot impart it to others without using terms of art, unintelligible to the uninitiated, and applying them to use by practice. The technical phrases that the speaker alluded to, if we understand his proper use, are not intended to obscure or blind the eyes of any one, any more than those used by the mechanic, for technical terms in each case, have technical significations, and are designed for brevity and precision rather than to create obscurity.

In conclusion, we would remind the reader, that in the views we have expressed, we have no desire to appear singular, or are we so vain-glorious as to claim for ourselves a state of perfection, as an exemption from the common frailties of humanity.

OBSERVER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## REV. JOHN GREGORY.

Mr. Editor:—Amidst the recent triumphs of democracy, in this State, no election has given me more pleasure than that of the Rev. J. Gregory to represent the town of Quincy in the next General Court.

Honest and capable, he will represent that town with honor to himself, and with credit and fidelity to his constituents, who will feel an honest pride in recurring to this event. But it is in another respect that his election has given me the greatest pleasure. He is the exponent of a great moral reform, which has been sweeping over the country for years, but which has not, until lately, gained any foothold in this town, celebrated as the strongest fastness—the very Gibraltar of intemperance. Hitherto it had always withstood the most well-directed assaults against it, and had presented an impenetrable barrier, which no force could overcome. A new mode of warfare, which has spread from place to place throughout the country, and had produced the most astonishing results in other places, was now adopted, and a true was relied upon to effect what had been deemed to be force, under the name of moral suasion. And now the good genius of temperance, with true in hand, entered these fastnesses,

and threw open their gates, and the walls of this impregnable fortress are seen tumbling down before these merciful assailants, who have been joined by a numerous body from within, now liberated and freed from that distress under which they were bound—and now shouting at their escape, from that hopeless bondage and moral degradation, under which they had been dragging out a miserable existence.

In this crusade against intemperance, the Rev. Mr. Gregory had enlisted, and served with such distinction and credit to himself as to gain the favor and esteem of all his companions, and become such a terror to his opponents, as to incur their most implacable hatred. The enemy thus diminished, day by day, and discomfited, had only this alternative left, to save themselves from utter annihilation and their inborn rights, as they would say, (right to drink strong drink,) which they could neither defend by appeals to reason or force, they attempted to preserve by stratagem. It was then that they adopted the mode of warfare of a certain Captain, who prepared to conquer a large army with his company, by detaching portions, and thus conquering them by piecemeal, and more recently defeating the continent, guerrilla warfare. The first portion of the numerous army opposed to them, and against which they determined to make a vigorous and deadly assault, was that led on in the person of the Rev. Mr. Gregory. Upon him they made a most cowardly attack, and discharged all the scandalous missiles ever invented or used in any savage or christian nation, and even by the most rancorous hatred and malice. His companions-in-arms of whatever political or religious persuasion, seeing the perils and dangers to which he was exposed, came to the rescue, and have completely vindicated him from the deadliest assaults of a murderous foe. Such has been the results whenever the cause of temperance has been agitated and settled, and such they must continue to be whenever it shall remain to be tried. May this lesson prove a warning and serve to restrain the evil passions of war, however they may be swayed, whether by appetite or passion.

AMSTIDES.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Editor:—I congratulate you and the good citizens of Quincy upon the recent triumphs of the temperance cause in your town by the election of the Rev. John Gregory to represent them in the General Court. The cause may now be said to have triumphed in every town in old Norfolk County, except Dedham, the shire town, which to support its ancient dignity prescribes every ancient custom even to intemperance. May this conservative spirit be soon changed and its citizens become enrolled in the cause of liberty and afford the pleasing evidence of its moral triumph. Our town, Weymouth, has so long been free from the vice of intemperance by the prevention of the sale of intoxicating drink, we can hardly look back upon the evils which once existed and recollect their enormity. It gives us much pain, however, to observe persons regularly skulking into the apothecary's shop and drugging themselves with the potent poisons there sold and the bottle lifted thereof and sold "for medicine." Although this practice is done clandestinely, and to a small extent, it is, nevertheless, to be deplored and ought to be corrected.

MORALITY.

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

ELECTION IN QUINCY. The following is a correct statement of the vote in this town, at the late election, and of the two ballottings for a Representative to General Court.

For Governor.		
Marcus Morton,	303	
John Davis,	272	
Samuel E. Sewall,	21	
Seth Sprague,	1	
For Lieutenant Governor.		
Henry H. Childs,	303	
George Hull,	272	
William Jackson,	21	
Charles Lenox,	1	
For Senators.		
Artemas Brown,	303	
Benjamin V. French,	301	
Isaac H. Wright,	293	
Luther Metcalf,	272	
Benjamin F. Copeland,	270	
Appleton Howe,	232	
Martin Torrey,	21	
Willis Fisher,	21	
Richard Clapp, 1; Warren Allen, 1; John M. Spear, 1; James M. Robbins, 1.		
Representative to Congress—Eighth District.		
Ezra Wilkinson,	230	
John Q. Adams,	225	
William Jackson,	18	
James M. Glover,	1	
Representative to General Court—First Ballotting.		
Whole number of votes,	580	
Necessary to a choice,	291	
John Gregory, (democrat),	274	
Lyander Richards, (whig),	226	
James Newcomb, 15; Benjamin Curtis, 16; William M. Cornell, 5; Henry Wood, 3; Daniel Baxter, 2; Thomas White, 1; Joseph Field, 1; Stephen F. Fowler, 1.		
Second Ballotting.		
Whole number of votes,	578	
Necessary to a choice,	290	
John Gregory, (dem.),	273	
Lyander Richards, (whig),	212	
James Newcomb, 15; George H. French, 14; James Newcomb, Jr., 6; Benjamin Curtis, 6; Joseph Field, 3; Henry Wood, 3; Stephen F. Fowler, 2; Luther Mann, 1; Thomas Atty, 1; Oliver T. Newcomb, 1; Daniel Baxter, 1.		

WEYMOUTH ELECTION. A friend has forwarded the following result of the late election in Weymouth, which was copied from the Town Records.

For Governor.		
Marcus Morton,	357	
John Davis,	156	
Samuel E. Sewall,	95	
Scattering,	2	
For Lieutenant Governor.		
Henry H. Childs,	356	
George Hull,	352	
William Jackson,	100	
Scattering,	1	
For Senators.		
Benjamin V. French,	347	
Artemas Brown,	340	
Isaac H. Wright,	330	
Appleton Howe, (on two tickets),	255	
Benjamin F. Copeland,	252	
Luther Metcalf,	234	
Willis Fisher,	104	
Martin Torrey,	100	
Levi Bates,	10	
Scattering,	5	
For Representative to Congress—Eighth District.		
Ezra Wilkinson,	347	
John Quincy Adams,	173	
William Jackson,	72	
Scattering,	2	
For Representative to General Court—Lemuel Torrey and Charles Pratt, democrats.		

ELECTION. The returns of the State election on Monday last, for Governor, are received from every town in the State; and it appears that there is no choice of Chief Magistrate by the people. Whole number of votes, 117,379; for Morton, 56,234; Davis, 54,543; all others, 6,000. Last year, the whole number of votes was 111,062; of which there were for Morton, 51,367; Davis, 56,374; all others, 3,721. We annex a table showing the result of the vote in each county for this year and the last.

	1842.		1841.	
	Morton	Davis	Morton	Davis
Suffolk,	4837	6043	402	4532
Essex,	6894	6531	1188	6182
Middlesex,	9008	7399	888	8593
Worcester,	7987	9083	1202	6783
Hampshire,	1874	3136	345	1799
Hamden,	3509	2744	257	3356
Franklin,	2363	2066	279	2800
Berkshire,	4236	2791	179	3431
Norfolk,	4445	3925	412	4085
Bristol,	5441	4009	493	4647
Plymouth,	3033	3702	676	3921
Barnstable,	1446	1798	157	1263
Dukes,	250	189	37	260
Nantucket,	351	581	54	355

308 towns, 56,234 54,545 6,000 51,367 55,974 3721

Senators.—It is generally agreed that the democrats have elected six Senators in Middlesex, three in Norfolk, two in Hampden, two in Berkshire, and three in Bristol; in all sixteen. It is also agreed that the whigs have elected five Senators in Suffolk, two in Hampshire; two in Barnstable, and one in Dukes and Nantucket, in all ten. The whigs themselves claim also to have elected five in Worcester and two in Franklin, making seventeen in all, which the democratic party do not admit. Actual returns will soon settle the question.

Members of Congress.—Robert C. Winthrop, (whig,) District No. 1; John Quincy Adams, (whig,) in No. 8; Henry Williams (democrat) in No. 9, and Barker Bunnell (whig) in No. 10; no choice, probably, in the remaining Districts.

THE COMPLAINT. On the complaint of Thomas Drake of this place, in behalf of the Commonwealth, Rev. John Gregory was yesterday brought before John J. Clark, Esq., of Roxbury, charged with the crime of Polygamy. Several witnesses were examined, the result of which was to place the accused individual under bonds of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the December term of the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, and Messrs. William Torrey, George Marsh, Joseph W. Robertson and Thomas Grey readily became sureties.

John M. Gourgas, Jr. Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth—and Messrs. Robert Rantoul, Jr. of Beverly, and William S. Morton of this town, for the defence.

N. B. Rev. Mr. Gregory was chosen to represent this town in the General Court on the 15th inst. and the complaint was made on the 16th inst.

INDIGNATION MEETING!! We understand, "that the friends of the Rev. John Gregory are making preparations to have an indignation meeting one evening next week, to take into consideration the late outrage committed upon him. Due notice will be given hereafter."

REPEAL MEETING. The friends of Ireland had an enthusiastic gathering at the Town Hall, last Thursday evening—a Repeal Association was formed and its Officers elected—and liberal contributions were made towards the objects of the meeting. Spirited and eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Walter J. Walsh, Dennis W. O'Brien, Devine, of Boston, and Rev. Mr. Cornell of this place. [Our absence at Court prevents us from giving a full detail.]

AMUSEMENT. Harrington, the renowned ventriloquist, gives an entertainment on Monday evening, as will be seen by his advertisement. If you wish to see magic to perfection, and other wonderful performances, go and witness for yourselves. He deserves a full house.

ACCIDENT ON RAILROAD. Mr. George H. Batchelder, formerly of this town, was severely injured, on the 14th inst., on the railroad, about one mile from Manchester, (N. H.) He was on the freight train, and in passing under one of the bridges, stood up, his face being turned from the bridge. Whilst in this posture his head came in contact with the bridge, cutting the back of his head severely, and in his fall injuring his face. He was saved from falling from the car by one near him, and the cars immediately put back to Manchester. He remained in a senseless condition until they arrived at Manchester, but before the train started again he had revived, and it was hoped that although severely injured, a fatal result would not follow.

AUCTION BUSINESS IN BOSTON. On reference to our advertising columns will be found the notice of Messrs. Norton & Luther, two enterprising gentlemen who have recently established themselves in the auction business in the City. We cheerfully endorse the views of a Boston contemporary, who pronounces them to be "prompt, honorable business men, and those who purchase at their establishment may be certain of fair dealing and good bargains."

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. The Washingtonians of Boston commenced a grand jubilee on the 16th inst. in Faneuil Hall, and continued it on the three succeeding days and evenings, at which they took "into consideration the alarming increase of grog-shops, bar-rooms, refreshment and oyster rooms, and other places where intoxicating drinks may be had."

NEW YORK ELECTION. The majority for the democratic candidate for Governor is about 18,500 votes. Ten whigs and twenty-four democratic M. members of Congress are chosen. The Senate consists of ten whigs and twenty-two democrats. In the House of Assembly the relative strength of parties is precisely the same as last year, thirty-three whigs, and ninety-five democrats.

THE LATIMER JOURNAL. Such is the title of a new penny paper which has just been started in Boston, the first number of which has been placed on our table. It is edited by an association of gentlemen, and published tri-weekly. It is stated that "its great object will be to give utterance to the alarm and indignation of Massachusetts, at the encroachments of Slavery on her soil."

DELAWARE ELECTION. In Delaware, the whig candidate is chosen by a majority of nineteen votes. Both branches of the Legislature are whig, the Senate seven to two, and the House of Representatives fourteen to seven; in joint ballot twenty-one to nine.

BAY STATE DEMOCRAT. Lewis Josselyn, Esq., who has edited the Bay State Democrat in an able and spirited manner, has retired from that connection with the paper. His successor is Isaac H. Wright, Esq., who will unquestionably sustain the high character which that paper has acquired under its late editor.

MEXICO AND TEXAS. It is stated upon the faith of recent private letters from Paris, that the French and English Governments have determined to unite in offering their mediation between Mexico and Texas.

NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY. The Treaty with Great Britain, as ratified by the two Governments on the 13th of October, was officially published by proclamation of the President in the National Intelligencer of last week. The treaty was published, in an unofficial form, in most of the papers of this country some months since.

ARKANSAS ELECTION. The official returns of the recent election for Member of Congress, are as follows:—Cross, (dem.) 8912; Commins, (whig) 5144; Evans, (neutral) 1497.

The Legislature will be strongly democratic, which ensures the re-election of Col. Sevier.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, a member of Congress from Kentucky, from the district in which resides the Hon. Henry Clay, has come out in opposition to him. He is addressing the people of his district in explanation of his course.

## NOTICES.

Mr. Bowen of New York, a graduate of the Blind Institution, will deliver a lecture on MONDAY EVENING, (Nov. 21st,) at the Universalist Meeting-house, at half past six o'clock. His address will relate principally to the Education of the Blind. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Rev. John Gregory will deliver a discourse on Miller's theory, next SUNDAY AFTERNOON, in the Universalist meeting-house.

A Lecture on Total Abstinence will be delivered before the Washington Society of this town, at the Town Hall, by Edmund Quincy, Esq., of Dedham, next TUESDAY EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, stands adjourned to next MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Does an increase of knowledge promote an increase of happiness? CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the Quincy Lyceum, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Is it expedient to perpetuate the memory of great men and actions, by costly monuments? Is the principle of rotation in office advantageous to the interests of a republican form of government? GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Traft of Boston, will deliver an address before the Quincy Charitable Society, at the Episcopal Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

A Collection will be taken in aid of the friends of the Society. The inhabitants of Quincy are respectfully invited to attend.

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

From the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of Waterville College, Me.

"From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are extensively eulogized. On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized these favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—not nostrums—but skillfully prepared antidotes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased."







MR. ADAMS' ADDRESS---Continued.

The first, most embittered, and most violent assault upon the administration of Mr. Tyler, was commenced by the Congress at the opening of the special session. It was aimed specifically at the Secretary of State, and its object was to drive him from his place, and from the Councils of the President. The close of Mr. Van Buren's administration had been marked by a rancorous and insulting tone assumed in negotiation with Great Britain, a mixture of the bully and the coward, which had made the hanging stock of the world. Mr. Webster had ended the administration of State, and the tone and temper of negotiation was instantly changed. Instead of sharp and senseless reproach and contumely, candid and friendly discussion were substituted—the soft answer turned away wrath, and the conciliatory spirit infused itself into the diplomacy of both the parties. It operated like a charm, but it roused to a pitch of frenzy the opposition of eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, the appropriations of the preceding year. In the same report which proposed the increase of the Navy to equal one half that of Great Britain it was stated that the United States had "as many vessels of war as the United States, exclusive of her steam ships." To equal one half of her naval force then, the United States must build three times the number of ships which their present vessels of war, besides at least forty steam frigates, would be proportioned to the estimates of the present year. It would amount to upwards of twenty-four million of dollars a year additional to it. Thirty million of dollars a year would thus suffice to cover the expense to the people of the Navy, as it was then proposed, and zealously urged by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approving smile of President Tyler.

With such professions of rigorous retrenchment and economy upon paper, and such samples of the practical application of them in the annual message and its attendant Executive orders, what could I forebode of the prudence, discretion,

eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, the appropriations of the preceding year.

In the same report which proposed the increase of the Navy, equal one half of that of Great Britain, it was stated that "eighty-eight per cent of the tonnage of such vessels of war as the United States, exclusive of her steam ships." To equal one half of her naval force, then, the United States must build three times the number of their present vessels of war, besides at least thirty-eight steam frigates. This estimate, proportioned to the estimates of the present year, would amount to upwards of twenty-four million of dollars a year additional to it. Thirty million of dollars a year would not suffice to cover the expense to the people of the United States. Mr. Tyler, proposed and zealously urged by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approving smile of President Tyler,

With such professions of rigorous retrenchment and economy upon paper, and such samples of the practical application of them in the annual message and its attendant Executive reports, what could I forbode of the prudence, discretion,

expressions has since been repeatedly denied, but the denial has always been coupled with a reassertion of the same principle: "an expedient perfectly congenial to the 'Tyler-took' practice."

It was the very opinion of the lawyers of all parties, that after the 30th of June, the day when the compromise of 1833 was to expire, there would be, without further legislation by Congress, no lawful authority for the collection of duties by impost, whatever the Secretary of the Treasury himself, in his annual messages, had said, "it may well be questioned whether the impost duties could be collected after the 30th of June." As the period approached when it was apparent that the general Tariff Bill could not be passed within that time, the Committee of Ways and Means reported a short bill, to extend the period of one month, to the first of August, the existing law providing for the collection of impost duties; and to approve Mr. Tyler's entreaty to the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States, the first payment on

than the annual amount of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. It has varied from less than one to more than thirty millions of dollars. To make the revenues, destined to fulfil the pecuniary obligations of the nation, depend upon the vicissitudes of land speculation, is to turn the common Treasury, the guard and guardian of the public faith, into a Fata Bank.

But the proposition of Mr. Tyler for this stubborn adherence to the *provisio* of the Act of 1820, 1841, is but too apparent. It is a shoot from the barren soil of Nullification and Slavery. It is to deprive the States forever, of *all* income from the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. He knows as well as that the day will never dawn, when the proceeds of the sales of the public lands will suffice to defray the current and *valorem* of the government of the United States—and as that day will never come, his proviso is equivalent to a standing law that no distribution of the proceeds of the land sales shall ever be made to the States; and that it is unconstitutional to do so. All the proceeds of the lands will be hoisted into the Treasury, and there

tion was evident. It was an incendiary attempt to excite a party warfare against that section of the law, under the banner of State sovereignty. It was Nullification brandishing the torch of civil war. It was to prostrate the legislative power of Congress before the counter legislation of State Sovereignty; and it prepared for the first meeting of the twenty-eighth Congress, and made manifest to the authorities of the Union and of the States, more calculated to rend them asunder, than any thing that has ever brought them into collision. I moved the reference of the deposit reasons to a Select Committee, with instructions to make a review of the deposit reasons, and a resolution protecting this procedure of Mr. Tyler. His friends in the House, well knowing that the report and resolution would, if discussed, have been adopted by the House, contrived to dodge the consideration of the report, by objections which could be overruled only by majorities of two-thirds.

We shall endeavor to conclude Mr. Adams' Address.

nal." Those only "whom the majority consider insane" are requested to furnish indications for said paper.

Charles C. Atherton, who has been elected States Senator from New Hampshire, member of the House of Representatives, acquired some notoriety in that body as the "gag resolutions," excluding the use of any subject connected with slavery.

The treaty with the Sacs and Foxes be correct. From ten to fifteen million land are ceded to the United States, more than a million of dollars. If it be confirmed, the Indians are to remove to the west, near the forks of the Des Moines river.

## MARY OF INTELLIG

confirmed, the Indians are to remove to Breast, near the forks of the Des Moines river.

We shall endeavor to conclude Mr. Adams' Address, with his Report on the Veto, in our next number.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly. The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates. Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.  
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.  
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.  
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CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.  
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.  
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. Washington's sword, worn through the whole war, and supposed to have been lost, is in the possession of Samuel Washington, a grand nephew, of Kanawha, (Va.) to whose father it was bequeathed. He also has the crab apple cane bequeathed to Gen. Washington by Dr. Franklin. A letter from William Cost Johnson suggests that they be deposited in the National Institute.

It has been decreed by the Congress of New Grenada, that all the privileges which have heretofore been given to the French and English, in opening a canal through Panama, be forfeited and withdrawn, and the project of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific be thrown open to the competition of the whole world.

A copy of the Bible is advertised for sale by auction in the London papers, which is described as being in ten folio volumes, with two thousand three hundred and seventy-three engravings, and having cost upwards of seven hundred guineas.

In a circuit of three miles around the southern part of Bergen township, (N. J.) there are seventy-seven and a half acres of cabbage, containing six hundred thousand heads.

A woman has been arrested in Baltimore on the charge of disguising as a man, and marrying another woman. "Against such there is no law."

All laws authorizing the imprisonment of persons for debt in Tennessee, have been repealed by the legislature.

Proposals for building a National Observatory on Camp Hill, in Washington, have been solicited by the Government. It is to consist of two departments, Astronomical and Magnetic.

A cargo of French brandy lately arrived at New York which cost four thousand dollars, the new tariff duties on which amounted to eleven thousand dollars. It is this which makes the French complain of the new tariff, for under it no more brandy can be imported.

Ten years since, not ten Germans could be found in the City of Boston. Now they are quite numerous, and two houses for public worship are erecting for their use in that City.

Judge Jacob Burnett, of Cincinnati, the early companion and bosom friend of the lamented Harrison, has come out strongly for Henry Clay.

The inmates of the Insane Asylum at Brattleboro', (Vt.) have commenced the publication of a new weekly newspaper called the 'Asylum Journal.' Those only whom the majority of mankind consider insane, are requested to furnish communications for said paper.

Charles G. Atherton, who has been elected United States Senator from New Hampshire, is the member of the House of Representatives, who acquired some notoriety in that body as the author of the "gag resolutions," excluding the introduction of any subject connected with slavery.

The treaty with the Sacs and Foxes turns out to be correct. From ten to fifteen millions of acres of land are ceded to the United States, for a little more than a million of dollars. If the treaty be confirmed, the Indians are to remove to White Breast, near the forks of the Des Moines, by the first of May ensuing.

Mr. Edward A. Renouf of Boston, and Mr. D. R. Brewer of Dorchester, were admitted to the order of Deacons, by Right Rev. Bishop Griswold, on the 6th inst., in Christ Church Andover.

Four females, living within a short distance from each other, have within a few weeks become deranged in consequence of the preaching of the Millerites. One is since dead—one has been sent to the Insane Asylum at Worcester, and two remain with their friends.

The eminent historian, James Graham, lately died at Paris. He had just before his death, completed a work on American Slavery.

## THE CORAL RING.

"There is no time of life in which young girls are so thoroughly selfish as from fifteen to twenty," said Edward Ashton, deliberately, as he laid down a book he had been reading, and leaned over the centre table.

"You insulting fellow!" replied a tall, brilliant looking creature, who was lounging on an ottoman hard by, over one of Dickens' last works.

"Truth coo—for all that," said the gentleman, with the air of one who means to provoke a discussion.

"Now, Edward, this is just one of your wholesale declarations—for nothing only to get me into a dispute with you, you know," replied the lady. "On your conscience, now, (if you have one,) is it not so?"

"My conscience feels quite easy, cousin, in subscribing to that sentiment, as my confession of faith," replied the gentleman, with provoking sang froid.

"Pshaw—it's one of your fusty old bachelor notions. See what comes, now, of your living to your time of life without a wife—disrespect for the sex and all that. Really, cousin, your symptoms are getting alarming."

"Nay, now, cousin Florence," said Edward "you are a girl of moderately good sense, with all your nonsense—now don't you (I know you do) think just so too?"

"Think just so too!—do you hear the creature?" replied Florence. "No, sir; you can speak for yourself in this matter, but I beg leave to enter my protest when you speak for me too."

"Well, now, where is there, coz, among all our circle, a young girl that has any sort of purpose or object in life to speak of, except to make herself as interesting and agreeable as possible—to be admired, and to pass her time in as amusing a way as she can? Where will you find one between fifteen and twenty, that has any serious regard for the improvement and best welfare of those with whom she is connected at all, or that modifies her conduct in the least, with reference to it? Now, cousin, in very serious earnest, you have about as much real character, as much earnestness and depth of feeling, and as much good sense, when one can get at it, as any young lady of them all, and yet, on your conscience, can you say that you live with any sort of reference to any body's good—or to anything but your own amusement and gratification?"

"What a shocking adjuration," replied the lady, "prefaced, too, by a three-story compliment! Well, being so adjured, I must think to the best of my ability. And now, seriously and soberly, I don't see as I am selfish—I do all that I have any occasion to do, for any body. You know that we have servants to do every thing that is necessary about the house, so that there is no occasion for my making any display of housewifely excellence; and I wait on mamma if she has a headache, and hand papa his slippers and newspaper, and find uncle John's spectacles for him twenty times a day. (no small matter that,) and then—"

"But after all, what is the object and purpose of your life?"

"Why—I haven't any. I don't see how I can have any—that is, as I am made. Now, you know I've none of the fussing, baby-tending, herb-tea-making recommendations of aunt Sally, and divers others of the class commonly called useful. Indeed, to tell the truth, I think useful persons are commonly rather fussy and stupid. They are just like the bonest and horsebound and catnip, very necessary to be raised in a garden, but not in the least ornamental."

"And you charming young ladies who philosophize in kid slippers and French dresses, are tulips and roses,—very charming, and delightful, and sweet, but fit for nothing on earth but parlor ornaments."

"Well, parlor ornaments are good in their way," said the young lady, coloring, and looking a little vexed.

"So you give up the point, then," said the gentleman, "that you girls are good for—just to amuse yourselves, amuse others, look pretty and be agreeable."

"Well, and if we behave well to our parents, and are amiable in the family—I don't know—and yet," said Florence, sighing, "I have often had a sort of vague idea of something higher than we might become—yet really—what more than this is expected of us? what else can we do?"

"I used to read, in old fashioned novels, about ladies visiting the sick and the poor," replied Edward. "You remember Cælebs in Search of a Wife?"

"Yes, truly; that is to say, I remember the story part of it, and the love scenes; but as for all those everlasting conversation of Dr. Barlow, Mr. Stanley and nobody knows who else, I skipped those of course. But really, this visiting and tending the poor, and all that seems very well in a story, where the lady goes into a picturesque cottage half overgrown with honeysuckle, and finds an emaciated, but still beautiful woman propped up by pillows. But come to the downright matter of fact of poking about in all these vile, dirty alleys, and entering little dark rooms, amid troops of grinning children, and smelling codfish and onions, and nobody knows what—dear me, my benevolence always evaporates before I get through. I'd rather pay any body five dollars a day to do it for me than to do it myself. The fact is that I have neither fancy nor nerves for this kind of thing."

"Well, granting, then, that you can do nothing for your fellow creatures, unless you are to do it in the most genteel, comfortable and picturesque manner possible, is there not a great field for a woman like you, Florence, in your influence over your associates? With your talents for conversation, your tact and self-possession, and lady-like gift of saying anything you choose, are you not responsible, in some wise, for the influence you exert over those by whom you are surrounded?"

"I never thought of it," replied Florence.

"Now, you remember the remarks that Mr. Fortesque made, the other evening, on the religious services at church?"

"Yes, I do; and thought then he was too bad."

"And I do not suppose there was one of you ladies in the room that did not think so too; but yet the matter was all passed over with smiles, and with not a single insinuation that he had said anything displeasing or disagreeable."

"Well, what could we do? One does not want to be rude, you know."

"Do!—could you not, Florence, you who have always taken the lead in society, and who have been noted for always being able to say and do as you please—could you not have shown him that those remarks were displeasing to you, as decidedly as you certainly would have done if they had related to the character of your father or brother? To my mind, a woman of true moral feeling should feel herself as much insulted when her religion is treated with contempt, as if the contempt were shown to herself. Do you not know the power which is given to you women to awe and restrain us in your presence, and to guard the sacredness of things which you treat as holy? Believe me, Florence, that Fortesque, infidel as he is, would reverence a woman with whom he dared not trifle on sacred subjects."

Florence rose from her seat with a heightened color, her dark eyes brightening through tears.

"I am sure what you say is just, cousin, and yet I have never thought of it before. I will—I am determined to begin, after this, to live with some better purpose than I have done."

"And let me tell you, Florence, in starting a new course, as in learning to walk, taking the first step is every thing. Now I have a first step to propose to you."

"Well, cousin—"

"Well, you know, I suppose, that among your train of adorers, you number Colonel Elliot?"

Florence smiled.

"And perhaps you do not know, what is certainly true, that among the most discerning and cool part of his friends, Elliot is considered as a lost man."

"Good heavens! Edward, what do you mean?"

"Simply this, that with all his brilliant talents, his amiable and generous feelings, and his success in society, Elliot has not self-control enough to prevent his becoming confirmed in intemperate habits."

"I never dreamed of this," replied Florence.

"I knew that he was spirited and free, fond of society, and excitable, but never suspected anything beyond."

"Elliot has tact enough not to appear in ladies' society when he is not in a fit state for it," replied Edward, "but yet it is so."

"But is he really so bad?"

"He stands just on the verge, Florence—just where a word fitly spoken might turn him. He is a noble creature, full of all sorts of fine impulses and feelings, the only son of a mother who doats on him, the idolized brother of sisters who love him as you love your brothers, Florence; and he stands where a word, a look—so they be of the right kind—might save him."

"And why, then, do you not speak to him?" said Florence.

"Because I am not the best person, Florence. There is another who can do it better—one whom he admires, who stands in a position which would forbid his feeling angry—a person, cousin, whom I have heard in gayer moments say that she knew how to say anything she pleased, without offending any body."

"O, Edward!" said Florence, coloring, "do not bring up my foolish speeches against me—and do not speak as if I ought to interfere in this matter, for indeed I cannot do it. I never could in the world—I am certain I could not."

"And so," said Edward, "you whom I have heard say so many things which no one else could say, or dared to say—you, who have gone on with your laughing assurance in your own powers of pleasing, shrink from trying that power when a noble and generous heart might be saved by it. You have been willing to venture a great deal for the sake of amusing yourself, and winning admiration, but you dare not say a word for any high or noble purpose. Do you not see how you confirm what I said of the selfishness of you women?"

"But you must remember, Edward, this is a matter of great delicacy."

"That word delicacy is a charming cover-all in all these cases, Florence. Now, here is a fine, noble spirited young man, away from his mother and sisters, away from any family or friend who might care for him, tempted, betrayed, almost to ruin, and a few words from you, said as a woman knows how to say them, might be his salvation. But you will coolly look on and see him go to destruction, because you have too much delicacy to make the effort, like the man that would not help his neighbor out of the water because he had never had the honor of an introduction."

"But, Edward, consider how peculiarly fastidious Elliot is—how jealous of any attempt to restrain and guide him."

"And just for that reason it is that men of his acquaintance cannot do anything with him. But what are you women made with so much tact and power of charming for, if it is not to do these very things that we men cannot do? It is a delicate matter—true; and has not Heaven given to you a fine touch and a nice eye for just such delicate matters? Have you not seen, a thousand times, that what might be resented, as an impertinent interference on the part of a man, comes to us as a flattering expression of interest, from the lips of a woman?"

"Well, but cousin, what would you have me do? how would you have me do it?" said Florence, earnestly.

"You know that Fashion, which makes so many wrong turns, and so many absurd ones, has at last made one right one, and it is now a fashionable thing to sign the temperance pledge. Elliot himself would be glad to do it, but he foolishly committed himself against it in the outset, and now feels bound to stand to his opinion. He has too, been rather rudely assailed by some of the apostles of the new state of things, who did not understand the peculiar points of his character; in short, I am afraid that he will feel bound to go to destruction for the sake of supporting his own opinion. Now, if I should undertake with him he might shoot me; but I hardly think there is anything of the sort to be apprehended in your case. Just try your enchantments; you have bewitched wise men into doing foolish things, before now; try, now, if you can't bewitch a foolish man into doing a wise thing."

Florence smiled archly, but instantly grew more thoughtful.

"Well, cousin," she said, "I will try. Though you are liberal in your ascriptions of power, yet I can put the matter to the test of experiment."

Florence Elmore was, at the time we speak of, in her twentieth year. Born in one of the wealthiest families in ———, highly educated and accomplished, idolized by her parents and brothers, she had entered the world as one born to command. With much native nobleness, and magnanimity of character, with warm and impulsive feelings and a capability of everything high or great, she had hitherto lived solely for her own amusement, and looked on the whole brilliant circle by which she was surrounded, with all its various actors, as something got up for her special diversion. The idea of influencing any one, for better or worse, by anything she ever said or did had never occurred to her. The crowd of admirers, of the other sex, who, as a matter of course, were always about her, she regarded as so many sources of diversion; but the idea of feeling any sympathy with them as human beings, or of making use of her power over them for their improvement, was one that had never entered her head.

Edward Ashton was an old bachelor cousin of Florence's who having earned the title of oddity, in general society, availed himself of it to exercise a turn for telling the truth to the various young ladies of his acquaintance, especially to his fair cousin Florence. We remark, by the by, that these privileged truth-tellers are quite a necessary of life to young ladies, in the full tide of society; and we really think it would be worth while for every dozen of them to unite to keep a person of this kind, on a salary, for the benefit of the whole; however, that is nothing to our present purpose we must return to our fair heroine, whom we left at the close of the last conversation, standing in deep reverie by the window.

"It's more than half true," she said to herself, "more than half. Here am I, twenty years old; and never have thought of anything, never done anything, except to amuse and gratify myself; no purpose—no object—nothing high—nothing dignified—nothing worth living for!—only a parlor ornament, heigh-ho! Well, I really do believe I could do something with this Elliot, and yet how dare I try?"

Now, my good readers, if you are anticipating a love story, we must hasten to put in our disclaimer; you're quite mistaken in the case. Our fair, brilliant heroine was, at the time of speaking, as heart-whole as the diamond on her bosom which reflected the light in too many sparkling rays ever to absorb it. She had, to be sure, half in earnest, half in jest, maintained a bantering platonic sort of friendship with George Elliot; she had danced, ridden, sung and sketched with him; but so had she with other young men, and as to coming to anything tender with such a quick, brilliant, restless creature, Elliot would as soon have undertaken to sentimentalize over a glass of soda water. No, there was decidedly no love in the case.

"What a curious ring that is!" said Elliot to her a day or two after, as they were reading together.

"It's a knight's ring," said she, playfully as she drew it off, and pointed to a coral cross set in the gold,—a ring of the red-crossed knights. Come, now, I've a great mind to bind you to my service with it."

"Do, lady fair!" said Elliot, stretching out his hand for the ring.

"Know then," said she, "if you take this pledge, you must obey whatever commands I lay upon you in its name."

"I swear!" said Elliot, in the mock heroic, and placed the ring on his finger.

An evening or two after, Elliot attended Florence to a party at Mrs. B——'s. Every thing was gay and brilliant, and there was no lack either of wit or wine. Elliot was standing in a little alcove, spread with refreshments, with a glass of wine in his hand. "I forbid it; the cup is poisoned," said a voice in his ear. He turned quickly, and Florence was at his side. Every one was busy, with laughing and talking, around and nobody saw the sudden start and flush that these words produced, as Elliot looked earnestly in the lady's face. She smiled and pointed playfully, to the ring; but after all there was in her face an expression of agitation and interest which she could not repress, and Elliot felt, however playful the manner, that she was *in earnest*,—and as she glided away in the crowd, he stood with his arms folded, and his eyes fixed on the spot where she disappeared.

"Is it possible that I am suspected—that there are things said of me, as if I were in danger?" were the first thoughts that passed through his mind. How strange that a man may appear doomed, given up, and lost, to the eye of every looker-on, before he begins to suspect himself! This was the first time that any defined apprehension of loss of character had occurred to Elliot, and he was startled as if from a dream.

"What the deuce is the matter with you Elliot? You look as solemn as a hearse!" said a young man near by.

"Has Miss Elmore cut you?" said another.

"Come, man, have a glass," said a third.

"Let him alone—he's bewitched," said a fourth; "I saw the spell laid on him. None of us can say but our turn may come next."

An hour later, that evening, Florence was talking with her usual spirit to a group who were collected around her, when, suddenly looking up, she saw Elliot, standing in an abstracted manner, at one of the windows that looked out into the balcony.

"He is offended, I dare say," she thought, "but why should I care? For once in my life I have tried to do a right thing, a good thing; I have risked giving offence for less than this, many a time." Still, Florence could not but feel tremulous when, a few moments after, Elliot approached her and offered his arm for a promenade. They walked up and down the room, she talking volubly and he answering yes, no, and anything else, at cross purposes, till at length, as if by accident, he drew her into the balcony which overhung the garden. The moon was shining brightly, and everything without, in its placid quietness, contrasted strangely with the busy, hurrying scene within.

"Miss Elmore," said Elliot, abruptly, "may I ask you, sincerely, had you any design in a remark you made to me in the early part of the evening?"

Florence paused, and though habitually the most practised and self-possessed of women the color actually reeded from her cheek, as she answered—

"Yes, Mr. Elliot—I must confess that I had."

"And is it possible, then, that you have heard anything?"

"I have heard Mr. Elliot, that which makes me tremble for you, and for those whose life I know is bound up in you; and, tell me, were it well, or friendly in me, to know that such things were said, that such danger existed and not to warn you of it?"

Elliot stood for a few moments in silence.

"Have I offended? Have I taken too great a liberty?" said Florence, gently.

Hitherto Elliot had only seen in Florence the self-possessed, assured, light-hearted woman of fashion; but there was a reality and depth of feeling in the few words she had spoken to him, in this interview, that opened to him entirely a new view in her character.

"No, Miss Elmore," said he, earnestly, after some pause: "I may be *pained*, offended I cannot be. To tell the truth, I have been thoughtless, excited, dazzled; my spirits, naturally buoyant, have carried me, often, too far, and lately, I have often painfully suspected my own powers of resistance, I have really felt that I needed help, but have been too proud to confess, even to myself that I needed it. You, Miss Elmore, have done what, perhaps, no one else could have done. I am overwhelmed with gratitude, and I shall bless you for it to the latest day of my life. I am ready to pledge myself to anything you may ask on this subject."

"Then," said Florence, "do not shrink from doing what is safe and necessary and right for you to do, because you have once said you would not do it. You understand me."

"Precisely," replied Elliot, "and you shall be obeyed."

It was not more than a week before the news was circulated, that even George Elliot had signed the pledge of temperance. There was much wondering at this sudden turn among those who had known his utter repugnance to any measure of the kind, and the extent to which he had yielded to temptation; but few knew how fine and delicate had been the touch, to which his pride had yielded.

"But you must remember, Edward, this is a matter of great delicacy."

"That word delicacy is a charming cover-all in all these cases, Florence. Now, here is a fine, noble spirited young man, away from his mother and sisters, away from any family or friend who might care for him, tempted, betrayed, almost to ruin, and a few words from you, said as a woman knows how to say them, might be his salvation. But you will coolly look on and see him go to destruction, because you have too much delicacy to make the effort, like the man that would not help his neighbor out of the water because he had never had the honor of an introduction."

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Florence paused, and though habitually the most practised







## NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Hague of Boston, will deliver the first lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Nov. 20th), at the Town Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

**QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.**  
Ought a person to believe in a Supreme Being in order to qualify him as a witness in a Court of Justice?  
The following gentlemen have been appointed to speak on the question:—Rev. John T. Burrell, Caleb Gill, Jr., John C. Edwards, Rev. John Gregory, GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver a lecture before the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 25th, at half past six o'clock. Subject—Improvement of the Laboring Classes.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

By request, a Lecture will be delivered before the Washingtonian Society of this town, by Mr. James P. Brown, at the Universalist Meeting-house, on SUNDAY (to-morrow) EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

There will be an Anti-Slavery Meeting in the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Sunday) commencing at half past six o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Lunsford Lane, a colored man, who recently paid the sum of one thousand dollars for his freedom; and then to avoid being sold again into slavery was obliged to quit the State, leaving his wife and children still in bondage. A collection will be taken for his benefit and to defray the expense of the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A. PRATT.

"This is the cheapest and best coat that I ever had," as the gentleman remarked when he came out of Marsh's Tailoring Establishment with a splendid new suit on.

I want one just like it and will go and get measured directly, replied his friend.

From the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of Waterville College, Me.

"From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those who are extensively culogized. On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized these favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—not quack nostrums—but skillfully prepared antidotes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseases."

Philadelphia, June 7th, 1838.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

**To Let or Lease.**

A LARGE modern built House, situated on Quincy Point, in perfect repair, having ten rooms, spacious cellar and stable, good water, large stable, orchard and fifty acres of Land. The house is perfectly convenient for two families.

Apply to Lemuel Brackett, Esq., Quincy—or S. B. Thayer, Boston, at the Boston Marine Railway.

Boston, Nov. 26.

**Executor's Sale of Real Estate.**

UNDER a power of the Probate Court for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, so much of the Real Estate of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, as will produce the sum of nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seven cents, with incidental charges. Said Real Estate consists of one undivided half of several parcels of Land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, containing in all about one hundred and fifty acres, being the late residence of said deceased; also, about two acres of Land in rear of the seat of Hon. Thomas Greenleaf; also, a lot of Land with a Wharf thereon, at Brackett's Landing, (so called); also, a lot of Salt Marsh at Hough's Neck, one do, at the Farms, and one do, at Squantum.

Sale to commence at the late residence of said deceased, at the time above mentioned.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, Nov. 26.

**Universalist Parish Meeting.**

Norfolk ss. To Joseph G. Brackett, Clerk of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Members of said Society, qualified to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at their Meeting-house, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of November instant, at six o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

24. To choose a Moderator.

25. To choose a Treasurer and Collector in place of John V. Clark, who refuses to comply with the requirement of the By-Laws, to give Bonds for the faithful discharge of his duty.

26. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, at the time and place appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-second day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

THOMAS AKEY, Standing Committee.

JOSHUA JONES, Standing Committee.

GEORGE MARSH, Standing Committee.

Quincy, Nov. 22d, 1842.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Members of the First Universalist Society, in Quincy, qualified to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest:

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.

**In Bankruptcy.**

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JUDITH WASHBURN, of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all her debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate therefor—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Nov. 26. 2w 1775

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ANSEL THAYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JONATHAN WHITE, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of LINCOLN NEWTON, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN W. THOMAS, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

**Assignee's Sale.**

By authority of United States District Court.

WILL be sold by public auction, at the shop occupied by John O. Foye, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 12th day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described rights and effects belonging to the estate of Stephen S. Foye, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity which said Stephen S. Foye had, on the day of filing his petition for a decree in Bankruptcy and on the day of said decree, of redeeming a certain lot of Land in Weymouth, containing forty rods, more or less, together with a Dwelling House and out-buildings thereon, which is bounded easterly by Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike Road—southerly by Land of Samuel Bourne—westerly, by Land of Warren Weston—and northerly, by Land of John O. Foye. The said premises are subject to four mortgage deeds—one running to the Weymouth and Braintree Institution for Savings—one to John O. Foye—one to John R. Woodman, and one to William Yeaton.

Also—All the right in equity which said Stephen S. Foye had, as aforesaid, of redeeming a certain lot of Land in Weymouth, containing nearly one quarter of an acre, together with a Shop thereon, which lot is bounded westerly, by Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike Road—northerly, by Land of Heirs of Micah Richmond—easterly and southerly, by Land of Harriet Harris. Said shop and Land are subject to three mortgage deeds—one of which runs to the Weymouth and Braintree Institution for Savings—one to Alpha Holbrook, and one to Rachel Veazie.

Also—A few tons of Timber, lying at Tilden's Ship Yard, in Weymouth.

Also—A small number of Accounts of small amount.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 26. 2w

**Boston Almanac, 1843.**

THE Boston Almanac for 1843 will be ready for delivery about the second week in December. The Publisher is happy to announce to the public that the number of the Almanac will contain original views of all the Churches in Boston. The drawings were made on the spot by an eminent artist of Boston, (Mr. H. Billings), and were cut by some of our best Engravers. Each one is accompanied with a short chronological account from the formation of the Society to the present time. This information, accompanied with a correct view of each house of Public Worship in the City, will give particular interest to the Almanac; and especially so, when it is considered that the whole of the Churches in Boston are embraced in the account.

The remainder of the book will be occupied with the usual matter found in the Almanac, and which has given it so much celebrity in years past. The cover of the Almanac will be decorated with highly wrought specimens of Embossing, and elaborate Fancy Printing. The volume, as a whole, will exceed any number that has yet been published. As but a limited number will be struck off, our friends in the country are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible to the Publisher, or to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & Co., State Street. Orders first received will be first attended to.

4w Boston, Nov. 19

**Jayne's Expectorant.**

FROM Maine to Georgia we hear of the great value and wonderful cures effected by Dr. Jayne's Medicine. Read, try and judge for yourselves.

Jayne's Expectorant—This medicine has already proved itself to be all that it has been recommended by those who have given it a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. We have just heard of an important case of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it in a neighboring town—the case was that of a female who had for a long time been under the care of a physician, but had received no relief, and her case was beginning to be considered hopeless. As a last resort she purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which caused her to expectorate freely, gradually eased her cough, and is rapidly restoring her to health. We have no hesitation in saying this preparation of Dr. Jayne, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, etc., is the most valuable medicine ever offered to the American public. There is no quackery about it—Dr. Jayne is one of the most skillful practising physicians in Pennsylvania; and wherever his preparations have been thoroughly tested, he is looked upon as a great public benefactor.—Somerset (M. Journal).

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Nov. 19. 3w

**Assignee's Sale.**

By authority of United States District Court.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of November, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the store of Mr. George W. Plumer, in Milton, will be sold at public auction, the following chattels and effects belonging to the estate of EDWIN W. KNIGHT, a Bankrupt, viz:—

All the right in equity which said Edwin W. Knight had on the day of the filing of his petition for a decree in Bankruptcy and on the day of said decree, of redeeming a certain Blacksmith Shop, situate in said Milton—said shop being subject to mortgage to H. G. Durell. Also, sundry notes and accounts, viz:—

Account against James H. Fletcher, \$10 02

" " J. B. Smith, 1 02

" " James Snow, 5 73

" " Silas Goodnow, 3 75

Note " " Silas Goodnow, 6 00

" " Beza Thayer, 3 50

Account of Knight & Fletcher against J. B. Smith, for 55 00

And other demands, a schedule of all which may be seen on application to

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Milton, Nov. 19. 3w

**Winter Fashions.**

SUSANNA S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received her winter fashions, with a splendid assortment of Winter RIBBONS; also, some very rich Velvet Ribbons.

Also—Florence Bonnets, colored and altered, cleaned and pressed, every week, as usual.

Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f



**HAVING** tried Dr. Church's celebrated Tooth Powder, with great benefit to my teeth, I feel obliged to state the facts to the public. About one month since my teeth were anything but white, or possessed of their natural color; for upon them were collected an abundance of dirt, and upon some of them absolutely black matter, being a hard substance, while my teeth were covered with a vitiated saliva, which not only gave a bad taste to the mouth, but rendered my breath exceedingly offensive. After the application of the powder for about two weeks, my teeth were clean and white, and the offensive breath was entirely removed. I consider the powder beyond all praise.

Price 25 cents.

For sale by SAMUEL P. WOOD.

Quincy, Nov. 19. 3w

**Just Received,**

At E. Packard's, head of Sea Street,

PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;

Printed Saxons; Knit Shirts and Drawers;

Highland Plain SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls;

Children's Edinboro' Shawls;

ALL WOOL PROCKING; Low priced PRINTS;

Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

E. P. has also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.

Quincy, Oct. 8. 1f

**Creditors' Meeting.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth meeting of the joint and separate creditors of the estate of

WHITCOMB PORTER,

of Weymouth, in said County, merchant, an insolvent debtor, and formerly a copartner of Christopher Webb, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of November instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the second account of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Nov. 12. 3w

**Assignee's Sale.**

Will be sold at public auction, by authority from the District Court of the United States, Massachusetts District, on SATURDAY, the third day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of Zachariah Rich, in Cohasset, the following property of the estate of Zachariah Rich, of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, Bankrupt, viz:—

All the right said Rich had, at the time he was declared a Bankrupt, in about an acre of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Cohasset, near the Harbor, and bounded—North, on the County Road; Easterly, on land of the heirs of Jacob Leavitt; Southerly, on the Creek; Westerly, on land of the heirs of Studley and Joseph Briggs—

Also—Six Window Frames and Sashes—14 Panel Door—a lot of fencing lumber—150 feet of Boards.

Terms, cash.

JOTHAM LINCOLN, Jr., Assignee.

Bingham, Nov. 19. 2w

**A Card.**

FRENCH & NEWHALL,

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of FURNITURE; also, Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the best and neatest manner.

All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call at their rooms, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

N. B. Pine and Mahogany COFFINS, made at short notice.

WASHINGTON M. FRENCH, JOSEPH A. NEWHALL.

Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

**"Christ Church Seminary,"**

UNDER the charge of the Rev. Mr. Robinson is now open for the reception of a limited number of Girls and Boys.

Application may be made at the School Room, or at the residence of Rev. Mr. Robinson.

Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

**Woolen Blankets.**

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a large assortment of Rose and Whitney Blankets, of superior quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 1f

**Satinets.**

ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

**Cloths for Over Coats.**

PILOT, Asphaltum and Beaver cloths a great variety at

MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S.

Boston, Oct. 1. 1f 24 Dock Square.

**Young Ladies' School.**

MISS PACKARD has commenced her Fall and Winter Term.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2. 1y

**Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.**

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduced strength is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by

JOHN BRISLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 12. 1f

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

**Executor's Sale.**

E. F. NEWHALL'S

Splendid and Extensive

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AT VERY MUCH REDUCED PRICES,

TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.

192 Washington Street—Opposite Marlboro' Hotel.

THIS is the largest and best selected stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS in New England, and must be sold off immediately, without regard to cost, to close the concern. It consists

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment from \$8 to \$50.

SUPERB CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25 to \$100 each.

English Cashmere and Edinborough Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.

Balsora, Kabyle, Queen's Plaids, and other comfortable WOOLLEN SHAWLS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

**Rich Dress Silks,**

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store. Prices from 50 to \$2.50 per yard.

Rich black and blue black SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.

Rich White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

Paris Embroideries, Capes, Collars, etc. very beautiful and very cheap.

Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

ARSELLES QUILTS, very large and superior quality.

Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual prices.

FIGURED MOUSSELAIN DE LAINES,

CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE

Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, Indianas, Cashmerettes, Napoleon Cloths, Cambrics, and other articles for Cloak Materials, of the most desirable styles.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York cutters particularly.

Superfine and common BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, and other Staple and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to.

Here is a large stock of Goods which from the necessity of the case MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

In order to do this, the Goods have been marked down to very low prices, without reference to cost, that purchasers cannot fail to perceive that here, at least, there is NO MORE PRETENCE of a reduction, but that the prices have in reality been GREATLY REDUCED even from the former low terms.

Boston, Nov. 19. 4w

**General Auction Depot.**

No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office), BOSTON.

SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK.

DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

NORTON & LUTHER, Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully tender their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.

At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc., etc.



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## THE NIGHT OF THE GRAVE.

When the calmness of evening lulls nature to rest,  
And the wild howling tempest now ceases to rave,  
Sure this is the season of others the best,  
To reflect on the cold, silent night of the grave.

Must we then yield to sorrow? Ah no, we'll rejoice,  
For though o'er his tomb the sad willow may wave,  
From the courts of high heaven sweet whispers the voice,  
There's a morning that dawns on the night of the grave.

That mansion of silence, ah! who can escape!  
From the last sad destroyer, who rescue or save?  
'Tis in vain, the fell monarch at last will prevail  
And all lie enshrined in the night of the grave.

And what are the titles, the honors of earth?  
The laurels of poets, the wreaths of the brave?  
Since the clods of the valley which gave them their birth,  
Shall enclose them, ere long, in the night of the grave.

And where are those friends in affection so dear,  
Which the father of lights in his tenderness gave;  
Ah! me, those sweet accents no more meet our ear,  
They all lie entombed in the night of the grave.

'Twas thus while I wandered and mused on the scene,  
Methought, can the Christian to death be a slave,  
No hope for the future—no prospect serene,  
Gild his path tho' it lies thro' the night of the grave.

Oh yes! there's a promise shines bright through the tomb,  
Though over our friends the 'sad willow may wave'  
There's a land full of rapture—the exile's sweet home,  
Though the path lies direct through the 'night of the grave.'

That mansion of silence, oh! why do we fear?  
Since Christ has descended to rescue and save;  
His accents so sweet the christian can hear—  
Fear not, I am there through the night of the grave.

The cold sleep of death—the still mansion of rest—  
The Christian with firmness, with pleasure can brave,  
Since the friends of his bosom, the dearest, the best,  
Have gone to their home through the night of the grave.

Come wander with me to the home of the dead,  
And see how the flowers o'er their ashes do wave;  
Here rests a sweet sister—O God! she was laid  
In the days of her childhood, deep—deep in the grave.

The next is a brother—he came to the tomb  
In the land of the stranger, far—far, o'er the wave;  
The exile at last has found him a home,  
A home in the cold ground—a home in the grave.

From the cold, silent tomb I see them arise;  
The God of our fathers can 'rescue and save';  
They have gone—they have gone—to their home in  
the skies;  
They have burst—they have burst, from the night  
of the grave.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## SCOTTISH SONG.

Thou must gang awa' to my home, lassie,  
Amid the bonnie mountains,  
Where our cottage stands, mid sylvan shade  
An' music springs from fountains;  
There blithesome birds will sing a' day lang  
To thy younglings in their nest,  
An' murmurings of the waterfall,  
Like spirits lull us to rest.

For O! do I love thee, lassie,  
O! do I love thee weel?  
Ay, mickle mair than I've expressed,  
An' mair than ony tongue can tell;  
But na for those ruby lips, lassie,  
Na for those rosy cheeks,  
Na for those deep, coral lips,  
Na thy gay an' girlish freaks.

Na those locks o' sunbeams hue, lassie,  
O'er that from sae fu' o' grace,  
Na for the blooming countenance  
O' thy high, expressive face;  
But for the charms that thou fling'st around,  
An' enchain my faithful heart,  
An' the siller tones o' thy magic voice,  
Which both love and joy impart.

An' for thy heavenly mine, lassie,  
Sae rich, sae gude, an' true;  
An' for thy pure heart o' love, lassie,  
That monie a lad wad woo,  
But O! far mair than a' these, lassie,  
Thy sincere an' christian faith,  
That will waft us to bliss above, lassie,  
When we are gien frae earth!

Then gang wi' me to my home, lassie,  
Amid the bonnie mountains;  
There our cottage stands mid sylvan shade,  
An' music springs from fountains;  
An' blithesome birds will sing a' day lang  
To thy younglings in their nest,  
An' murmurings of the waterfall,  
Like spirits, lull us to rest.

## ANECDOTES.

'Wife, which way do you suppose the wind is, to-night?' 'Well, really I don't know, but suppose you light a candle and look into our straw bed.' 'How can I tell by that?' 'Why, bless you, don't straw show which way the wind blows?' 'Go to sleep, you critter.'

'You han't none of you seen nothing of no hat no-where along here upon none of these seats, have you?' inquired a Yankee. 'We han't none of us seen nothing of no hats nor nothing of no kind nowhere on none of these seats, nor nowhere else as we knows on!' was the reply.

Said a fond lover to his friend, 'Well, Jim, I kissed Julia for the first time last night, and I declare it electrified me.' 'No wonder,' said Jim, 'it was a galvanic battery.'

Husband, I don't know where that boy got his bad temper—not from me, I'm sure. 'No, my dear—for I don't perceive that you have lost any!'

## DR. SACKETT'S

**Indian Strengthening Plaster.**  
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruise:  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all  
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices.—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.  
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.  
Beware—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.  
Boston, Feb. 12.

## CONSUMPTION

**DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT,** for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Stomach Pleurisy, Hoarse, Croup, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.  
Dr. E. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Its great success has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm; that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Croup, Coughs, Croup, and Pleurisy, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. E. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. E. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.

David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.  
General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN, July 16.

## Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.  
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.  
JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, March 19.

## Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc, from the above premises.  
JACOB F. EATON.  
Quincy, Sept. 17.

# CARPETING,

## An entire new Stock,

### at very low Prices.

In order to render their Establishment more complete,  
**HENRY PETTES & CO.**  
have added

**TWO SPACIOUS CARPET ROOMS,**  
One for the Wholesale Department, and the other for the  
**RETAIL TRADE,**

And now offer to their Customers a large and valuable Stock of  
English and American Carpets, of New and Splendid Patterns;  
Consisting of

300 Pieces of Common, Fine, Superfine, Imperial Three Ply,  
Venetian and Elegant Brussels Carpets.  
50 Pieces of Carpets recently bought at Auction, which can be  
sold at Prices which defy competition.

Purchasers of any descriptions of Dry Goods or Carpets  
will find in this extensive Warehouse the most complete assortment  
in the City, and always at low prices.

No. 224 Washington Street,  
Corner of Summer St., BOSTON

## Dry Goods.

E. PACKARD has on hand and for sale low, a good assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY

GOODS, consisting in part of  
BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Waved.  
BROADCLOTHS—Black, Blue, Black, Green, Brown and Drab.  
CASSIMERES—Black, Blue, Lavender and Drab.  
DOESKINS, Satinets, VESTINGS, VELVETS, Tailors' Trimmings.  
ALPACAS, Alpines, Printed & Plain Merinos.  
SAXONIES, MOUS de LAINES, CAMBLETEENS, FLANNELS, FROCKING, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, HOSIERY.  
TABLE COVERS, TICKINGS, CAMBRICS, LINENS, GLOVES, CRASH, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, YARN, DIAPERS, VICTORIA ROBES, DOMESTIC PLAID, Pelisse Wadding, Cotton Batting, Lace Veils, Mustings, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Cotton Velvets, Linen Hdkfs., Silk do. Buff Sheetings, Salisbury FLANNEL, Kid & Leather Slippers, India Rubbers, Muffs, Sarsnet Cambrics, Pelisse Wadding, Cotton Batting, Lace Veils.

Together with a great variety of small articles constituting a full stock, which it is scarcely necessary to say, will be sold low, for that is now the order of the day.

Quincy, Nov. 12.

## Good and Cheap for Cash.

**MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**  
Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc, for Winter Frocks and Sortouts.  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vests.  
Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS;  
FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTOUTS, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
WAVED, from \$13 00 to \$25 00  
VELVET DRESS OR FROCK COATS, 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, at custom made and warranted good.  
The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth.  
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.  
Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22.

ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:

English, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.  
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinos, a full assortment.  
Silk Vests ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.  
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.  
Edimboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.  
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.  
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.  
Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.  
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

**New Fall and Winter Goods.**  
**CALROW & COMPANY,**  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS.  
Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.  
BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,  
warranted to retain their color.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.  
The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.

SUPER WOOL AND PLAID VELVETS.  
RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.  
VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.  
Cutting the same

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.  
The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Shop Shops; and although we do not by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.  
The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded.  
The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets.

Boston, Oct. 8.

## Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality for sale by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Boston, Sept. 10.

24 Dock Square.

## Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beaux & Co.'s superior Black Sewing, which will be sold at the lowest rate by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Boston, Sept. 10.

24 Dock Square.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EDWARD CREHORE, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
Milton, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN MINOT ADAMS, of Milton, a Bankrupt.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
Milton, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CYRUS BALKAM, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
Milton, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of JOHN L. DUTTON, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.  
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.  
Quincy, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of JAMES LITTLEFIELD, of Stoughton, a Bankrupt.  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of DARIUS LITTLEFIELD, of Stoughton, a Bankrupt.  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of CHARLES ALDEN, of Randolph, a Bankrupt.  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of JUDITH WASHBURN, of Randolph, a Bankrupt.  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Nov. 19.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of JOHN L. MAXWELL, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.  
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.  
Quincy, Nov. 12.

## Dr. Israel Delamater's

**NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT**

## INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.  
For sale by  
Quincy, July 16.

E. HAYDEN, Agent.

3w

## Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unequalled terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is far surpassing all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass.

L. LANGIER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; O. P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

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## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.  
It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the 'Directions' what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 431 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIEHLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

E. HAYDEN.

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIEHLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

E. HAYDEN.

## Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

Quincy Oct. 30.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

## Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. &amp; J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.  
A liberal patronage is solicited.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.  
Quincy, Oct. 30.

## Publ

## NUMBER 49.

## JOHN ADAMS G

## EDITOR AND PUBL

## CONDITIONS

Two Dollars per annum in advance.  
LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid months—THREE DOLLARS if delay of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement previous to the payment of all arrears of the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible. Every subscriber will be held responsible for his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any of soever he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and consistently at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement they will be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons legal advertisements, and advertisement sales, sent in by them, must be paid rates.

Business letters and communications the Editor, postage paid, will receive Single copies of the paper, Six

## AGENTS FOR THE PA

The following gentlemen are authorized and requested to procure subscribers

JOSEPH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy  
JUSTIN SPEAR, Quincy  
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South  
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree  
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South  
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn  
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem  
FREEMAN HUNT, New York







# QUINCY PATRIOT.

## REV. JOHN GREGORY'S LECTURE.

The second lecture before the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree, was given on Monday evening, by the Rev. John Gregory of Quincy. Subject—The Improvement of the Laboring Classes. This was an interesting and well delivered lecture. The speaker first spoke of the degradation of the laborer in times past, in some of the countries of Europe, where the peasant, as a mere serf or bondman, was transferred with the soil upon which he worked, as often as the estate passed from the hands of one baronial lord to another.

From that time to the present, the condition of the laboring man has been steadily improving. In our own country, we are all emphatically laboring men—such being the nature of our institutions that there are no privileged classes; and wealth is very seldom accumulated in one person or family so as to enable him to sell himself above his fellows, and withdraw himself from the active business of life—or, if he does, he will soon reap the bitter consequence of his own folly.

The lecturer dwelt upon the utter absurdity of those factitious distinctions in society which depend merely upon wealth or station. In our republican institutions particularly there ought to be no distinctions, but those which arise from honest worth and excellence of character. Every man—whatever his vocation—whatever his wealth or poverty—ought to be measured by his moral and intellectual qualities alone, and assume that rank in society to which they entitle him, irrespective of outward circumstances. He urged the laboring man to be true to himself—to be honest, industrious, and high-minded in his calling—to use every opportunity to promote his own mental and moral improvement; and the examples of Franklin, Fulton, and others, would assure him that the highest rank in society might be obtained.

He spoke of the independence of the mechanic, the farmer, the manufacturer, etc.; and said they should desire no protection whatever—all they wanted was "to be let alone." As we understood his language, it imported that these classes of persons ought to desire no laws for the protection of their industry, but prefer to rely on their own strong arms alone, leaving the traffic in articles manufactured by them perfectly free the world over. We have always been accustomed to look upon the doctrine of unlimited Free Trade as a beautiful theory—and if all the nations of the earth would simultaneously adopt it, we should be delighted to see it carried into practice, having considerable confidence in its success. But, so long as other countries impose restraints, we hardly think that the mechanics and citizens of New England, the best and shoe manufacturer for instance, of this vicinity, would be willing to have all protection removed from their articles, and thus throw open the markets to foreign nations, (where labor is far cheaper) to glut our own—the beauties of Free Trade to the contrary notwithstanding. However, we are perfectly satisfied to leave this matter in the hands of the mechanics and manufacturers themselves, believing that they are abundantly able to look after their own interests in a manner to suit themselves. The lecture was interspersed with many stories and anecdotes, which were well told, and highly entertaining.

Two interesting communications were also read from the Mirror, a paper connected with the Lyceum, by N. L. White, Esq., the editor. The one was a story of some length, well written, and containing a useful moral. The other was a witty letter from a lady. By the way, Mr. Editor, could not an arrangement be made between the editor of the Mirror and yourself for an exchange of papers? A MEMBER.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

**LADIES COMPANION.** The editor of the Boston Traveller speaks very highly of his old friend, the editor and proprietor of this work, and we have generally placed much reliance in the opinions of our Boston cotemporary, whom we esteem as an able, honest, upright, and benevolent citizen, worthy of the high meed of praise, which, by common consent, is conferred upon him by his large and enlightened circle of acquaintances. With regard to his friend of the Companion, we ask him and hope to have an answer—Is he of short memory, or does he like to make promises? What say ye to this question, friend Wheelton of the Bunker Hill Aurora.

**BOSTON MISCELLANY.** The December number, which is the last of the volume, came promptly to hand. Nathan Hale, Jr., who has so ably edited this magazine during the first and past year of its existence, has retired from that responsible station, and is succeeded by H. T. Tuckerman, Esq., a gentleman of refined and classic taste, and of well known literary talents. The contributors to this periodical are the first rank of American writers, and should be well sustained.

**NEW WORLD ANNUAL FOR 1843.** On the first page of to-day's paper appears the advertisement of an Annual, which the enterprising publisher of that popular journal, the New World, proposes to issue about the middle of this month. It will unquestionably be a cheap, as well as magnificent, Christmas and New Year's Gift. It is needless for us to commend this enterprise, as we are well assured that the promises made by the publisher will be fulfilled, and that is sufficient for a discerning and generous public.

**MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.** The Boston Morning Post states that the Legislature of this State will be divided as follows:—Senate, 15 democrats—10 whigs—15 conservatives; House of Representatives, 178 democrats—172 whigs—3 abolitionists, and 41 conservatives which cannot be filled. If this statement is correct, the democrats will have a majority of three in the House—five in the Senate, and eight in joint ballot.

A statement in the Boston Atlas gives the whigs in the House 177 members, and 173 to the democrats.

**HORRID AFFAIR.** We understand that Mr. Robert M. Thayer, son of Mr. Josiah Thayer, of Braintree, died a few days since, and his physicians gave it as their opinion that his death was caused by a wound received while assisting in skinning a neighbor's ox, which died of what is called the black murrain. Receiving a slight cut in his finger, with the knife used in the process of skinning the ox, the poison was thereby communicated to the system, which caused mortification and death. The meat of this same ox, as report says, was sold to a man in Roxbury, by whom the principal part was to be salted and sold at the South or West India Islands for the use of the slaves. Some parts of it were however given to his hogs, and it is said eight or ten of them have since died. The man in Roxbury bought the animal on the supposition that it was choaked to death. The demands of justice should not be suffered to slumber in this matter.

It is said in a letter from Mexico, that President Santa Ana has retired from the Government for a season, and appointed General Bravo to act in his place, pro tem.

**UNITED STATES MONTHLY REVIEW.** We have neglected heretofore to notice the first number of this periodical, designed to hold the same position as the organ of the whig party which the Democratic Magazine maintains with the democratic party. It is published in New York, will contain articles on political and other subjects from some of the first statesmen and writers in the country, and to judge from the first number will sustain the promises made by the editor—"to blend its name and character with the history of the great whig party; to entwine it with the language of rational freedom, loftiness of talent and purity of patriotism." It is to be monthly embellished with a portrait of some eminent member of the whig party, besides other engravings; and the present number is illustrated with a view of the birth-place of the great Statesman of the West—Henry Clay of Kentucky. It is deserving of support, and will undoubtedly command a liberal encouragement from the large and respectable party of which it is to be its organ. Saxton & Pierce are the Boston publishers. Has the second number been published? Have not seen it on our table.

**WORTHY OF CREDIT.** The temperance cause is much indebted to that zealous and untiring clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, a Roman Catholic priest of South Boston, and who ministers in holy things in the western part of this town, for his efforts in redeeming mankind from the thralldom of the intoxicating cup. He richly deserves, as says a Boston contemporary, "the title of Temperance Apostle, for none labor with more fervor and devotion in the sacred cause. It may confer upon him no earthly honor—no secular reward; yet will the orisons of the widow, whose husband has been re-animated from spiritual death—of the orphan, who no longer knows not of his wandering, debauched parent—of the community, whom he daily relieves from the disgrace and abandonment of intoxication, ascend to a just God for benedictions upon his head!"

**QUINCY LYCEUM.** The fourth lecture before this institution was by Dr. J. V. C. Smith. His subject was confined to a late journey which he made to a portion of Upper Canada. In his observations upon the character, etc., of the country and the people, he was very interesting and amusing. His reference to the Geology of that section of America was in his usual entertaining and almost convincing style of argument. As a lecturer, the Doctor is peculiarly happy and engaging, always drawing a full house.

The fifth of the course was by the Rev. Mr. Hague of Boston, upon "Cultivation of the Taste." He considered his subject physically and intellectually, and illustrated his conclusions by many references to the works of Nature and the arts and sciences of Greece and other parts of the civilized world, in all of which he employed eloquent language, and was strikingly happy and interesting in his remarks. We cannot do justice to the lecturer or his subject, in the limits allotted us, and therefore forbear further comments, simply saying that this lecture will rank high in the series to be delivered this season.

**THE STORM.** Much damage has been done by the late gale and storm, not only upon the land in the uprooting of trees, destruction of buildings, fences, etc., but to the shipping driven ashore and those exposed at the wharves. Not many lives have been lost from the intelligence thus far received. There was probably a severe snow storm in the interior, and we fear that we shall hear of numerous disasters to the shipping along the coast.

**NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.** Congress will meet on Monday next, and most of the members from this quarter are already on their way to the seat of Government. A quorum will undoubtedly be present on the first day.

**NEW WORLD.** The last regular number of this sterling newspaper contains an excellent and interesting temperance tale, entitled "Franklin Evans, or the Inebriate." Every friend to the temperance cause should purchase a copy of this admirable work.

**BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.** The following eloquent and touching sentiment is extracted from an Address delivered before a body of Freemasons in Ohio, by Hon John A. Bryan, present Assistant Postmaster General. This gentleman, when appointed to office, was assailed in the most malignant and violent manner by party presses, but the annexed extract convinces us of his character, and is another evidence that as the robin plucks from the tree the best and choicest fruit, so does the spirit and malignity of party stimulate to assail the character of the worthy and virtuous man.

"A mother's love! How thrilling the sound. The angel spirit that watched over our infant years and cheered us with our smiles! O how faithfully does memory cling to the fast fading mementos of a partner's home, to remind us of the sweet counsels of a mother's tongue. And oh, how instinctively do we hang over the early scenes of our boyhood, brightened by the recollections of that waking eye that never closed while a single wave of misfortune or danger sighed around her child. Like the lone star of the heavens, in the deep solitude of nature's night—she sits the presiding divinity of the family mansion, its delight and its charm, its stay and its hope, when all around her is overshadowed with the gloom of despondency and despair."

"The cherished object of her affections has risen to manhood's years, and exchanged the sportive morn of being, for the busy and stirring adventures of the world; and yet, whenever he may wander—to what ever clime or country inclination or duty may invite his wayward footsteps; whether facing the wintry storm, or buffeting the mountain snows—the undying prayer of a mother's love lingers on his path, and sheds its holiest incense upon his pillow."

## SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Bonest Candy, says the Boston Transcript, has great fame for the cure of colds, coughs, soreness of throat, chest, etc. It is manufactured by William Brown, druggist, 221 Washington street, Boston, who makes it on the wholesale principle, but finds it hard to sell to reserve enough for himself, to supply his retail customers.

John Briesler and Mrs. E. Hayden are the manufacturers' agents in this place.

There is no man so mean and so silly as a little fibber—one who is eternally uttering little lies, without any conceivable object. For our part, we prefer a great liar to a little fibber. Both are bad enough, but the last is worse than the first. We abominate a little fibber as we do goats and other small but hateful insects. Let him that has always fibbed, fib no more.

The official result of the late State election in New York, gives the democratic candidate for Governor a majority of twenty-one thousand nine hundred eighty-two votes.

A young lady of Herkimer, (N. Y.) who has suffered severely for some time past from a pain in her right side—so much so as wholly to disable her from business at times—extracted therefrom a common cambric needle an inch and three-eighths in length! Under the advice of her friends, she had tried various applications to remove the pain, the last of which was a plaster of Burgundy pitch. Upon the removal of this plaster, the point of the needle was discovered protruding through the skin, and the troublesome implement was soon extracted. It was much discolored, and must have been swallowed by the young woman several months ago.

A competent officer is engaged in Washington City, in drawing the plan of a National Observatory, which is contemplated to have been built in that city. Such an edifice should have been long since erected and provided with the necessary instruments. It was recommended by John Q. Adams, whilst President of the United States, and was the subject of much ridicule, being termed "the light-house in the skies."

Bishop Hughes of the Roman Catholic Church of New York, has issued a pastoral letter, in which he forbids marriage between Protestants and his sect; denies the right of trustees to hold property in churches, but requires the title to be vested in the bishop; forbids his subjects to join secret societies, etc.

A gentleman landing from a steamboat at New York, saw a fellow pick up a pocket book apparently well filled with money, and make off with it. He and some bystanders pursued and caught him. The man gave up the book, which contained ten dollars, and security for receiving a reward for finding so large a sum. The gentleman gave him the ten dollars, and proceeded on his way to deposit it in the police office. On his way, curiosity induced him to examine the pocket book, in which he found nothing but some theatre bills wrapped about with counterfeit money.

The votes for members of the twenty-seventh Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Nathan Appleton, in the First District of this State—and supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. William S. Hastings, in the old Ninth District, have been counted by the Governor and Council. The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop has been declared to be elected in the First District, and his credentials have been furnished to him. In the Ninth District there was no choice, the Hon. William Jackson falling nineteen votes short of an election.

The Legislature of Tennessee have adjourned without effecting any choice of Senators to Congress.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at White Plains, (N. Y.) the Jury have found a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, against the prisoner, Sullivan, McEneaney, but recommended that he be committed to mercy. The other prisoners indicted as accessories to the murder of McClay, who was killed in the prize-fight, will be tried immediately if they are ready.

A large and respectable meeting was lately held in Columbia, (S. C.) to devise means for the purpose of putting a stop to the circulation of ten and five cent pieces, for more than their real value.

A man lately murdered his brother in a very shocking manner—poisoning a cork screw in his breast and actually drawing out a heart by main strength. When interrogated as to his motive, he said that he did it merely to furnish a paragraph for the newspapers.

A proclamation was issued by Henry the Eighth, commanding "that women should not meet together to babble and talk; and that all men should keep their wives in their houses." Such a proclamation would have no effect with the present generation.

Hon. Jonathan Chapman, the present worthy and efficient Mayor of Boston, has declined being a candidate for re-election. Martin Brimmer, Esq., has been nominated as the whig candidate for said office.

It appears by a letter from the New York Tribune, that the Lady, who killed McGee in a prize fight, had arrived at Liverpool in the ship George Washington. He was taken into custody, but was discharged for want of authority to hold him.

The Sheriff of New York City, has laid before the Board of Aldermen a letter received by him previous to the death of John C. Colt, enclosing one thousand dollars, and promising another thousand should he would refuse to hang said Colt, and thus furnish an opportunity for the Governor elect, to pardon him. The Board has taken measures to preserve the bills enclosed in the letter, in the hope of identifying the author. The letter was signed "W. W. W."

Leave of absence to an English officer cannot now be given without the express sanction in writing of his Grace the Duke of Wellington.

It is said that where marks of fern are discovered on slate-stone, beds of coal are almost always found in the immediate vicinity.

A young girl, who, having considerable money, was married to a gambler in the gambler's hall a few days, it was ascertained that her fond husband was no less than a woman, who married her for her money! Money is the root of all evil.

The Irish Repealers of Randolph, with their American friends, lately held a glorious and enthusiastic meeting, which was eloquently addressed by John S. Murphy, Esq., of Boston. Mr. James Quinn of Randolph, a gentleman possessed of the patriotism and liberality of an Irishman, presided on the occasion. God speed the glorious cause.

A public meeting was recently held in Alton, (Ill.) at which it was resolved to encourage, by every means in their power, the emigration of persons to the Oregon Territory, and use their influence with Congress to have it occupied by the United States.

The High Constables of Philadelphia have taken up fifteen hundred hogs, the present season. They have, after defraying all expenses, paid upwards of seven hundred dollars into the City Treasury. There were about eleven hundred hogs killed by the City Police during the present season.

The present Legislature of Vermont has passed an act abolishing capital punishment and substituting therefor imprisonment during life in the penitentiary, unless the Governor shall, after one year, issue a warrant, requiring the criminal to be executed.

The committee of the Senate of New Hampshire, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message relative to the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sales of Public Lands, have reported against receiving the sum to which that State is entitled by the act of Congress of Sept. 4th, 1841.

The editor of the Michigan Whig has been put in jail, and his editorial head is embellished with a dark looking cut of a grained window, while his articles are dated "in jail."

The District Attorney of New York City has issued warrants to the Sheriff of said District, for the collection of Jurores' Fines, Constables' Fines, etc., to the amount of *thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars*, which amount it is the imperative duty of said Sheriff to collect and pay into the City Treasury.

A late number of the National Intelligencer (D. C.) of the 24th ult., contained advertisements for ninety-six runaway slaves. A reward of three thousand and five hundred dollars is for their apprehension.

The vulgar expression of 'sheeps' head and pluck,' has now been thrown aside, and 'sheep's knowledge' and 'accompaniments' has taken its place.

The person who was killed by a mob in Glenville, (Ala.) after a formal vote was taken by the populace on the subject, proves to have been entirely innocent of the offence, which was charged on New Jersey, and for three years was a student of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, (Mass.) This is another specimen of the justice of Lynch law.

James Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, who fought a duel with Thomas F. Marshall, a member of Congress from Kentucky, about four months ago, has been tried for the offence and sentenced to the State Prison for two years. A petition was sent to the Governor, urging him to interpose his executive clemency—to which he complied after mature deliberation.

## NOTICES.

Charles L. Remond, a colored gentleman of Salem, will deliver a lecture in the Town Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

Religious services will take place at the Catholic Church, in this town, TO-MORROW, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

A meeting of the Quincy Repeal Association will be held at the Town Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, (Dec. 4th) at six o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Isaac H. Wright, Esq. of Roxbury, and by gentlemen from Boston. Every Repealer, as well as the public generally, (male and female) are invited to be present. By order of the Directors.

Rev. Milton P. Braham of Danvers, will deliver the sixth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on WEDNESDAY EVENING (Dec. 7th.) at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Ought a person to believe in a Supreme Being in order to qualify him as a witness in a Court of Justice? GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet next MONDAY EVENING, (Dec. 5th.) at six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Are promises in all cases binding? CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

A noted reformer from Hudson, (N. Y.) will lecture in the Town Hall, on temperance, next TUESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock. He has but one eye and one leg, yet Dr. Jewett writes, "he can see more with one eye than many do with two."

## MARRIED.

In this town, 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. SHEPHERD A. BERNHARD, formerly of St. Albans, (Vt.) to Miss MARY S. DICKERMAN of North Bridgewater. A very liberal portion of the bridal cake accompanied the above notice.

May happiness dwell in their abode— May sorrow never enter there; But love and joy forever bless The home of this young married pair.

In Dorchester, by Rev. Mr. Banfield of Milton, Mr. Daniel C. Hutchinson of Quincy, to Miss Abigail F. Pelano. In Scituate, by Rev. Mr. Damon, Mr. James Thayer of Weymouth, to Miss Patience H. Webb of the former place. Mr. Daniel Waters of Miss Deborah Lincoln of Scituate.

In Norwich, (Conn.) remarried, Mr. Asa H. Burdard to Mrs. Emily Burdard.

In the union of rupture, ties is seen one of the triumphs of temperance. A family for years distracted, dismembered and rendered wretched by the demon of strong drink, is by the magic charm of the Washingtonian pledge, restored to "the walks of virtuous life." Peace and happiness have returned to their desolate dwelling, and hope beams upon their future prospects.

## DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Mrs. Susannah, wife of Capt. John W. Shaw, and only daughter of Dea James Newcomb, aged 22.

The funeral services will take place, to-morrow, immediately after divine worship at ten o'clock in the afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

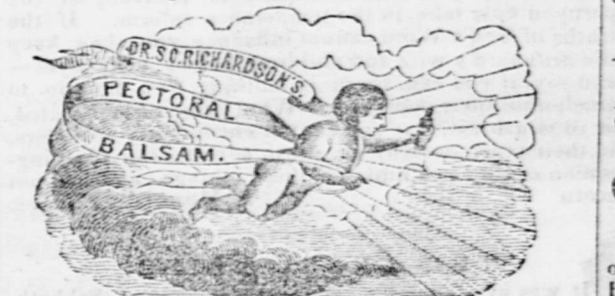
In Boston, Dea. David Beal of Cohasset, aged 82. In East Bridgewater, on the 20th ult., Miss Jennett H., only daughter of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, aged 19 years.

In Halifax, (N. S.) Hon. Sampson Salter Blowers, a native of Massachusetts, and the oldest graduate of Harvard College at the time of his death, in the one hundredth year of his age. He was formerly and for many years Chief Justice and President of the Council of the Province of Nova Scotia.

## MUSIC.

PIANO FORTES Tuned for one dollar by J. W. M'GAUGHY, Professor of Music. Orders left at the Hancock House, or this Office, Quincy, Dec. 3.

## Have you ever tried it?



DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Pectoral Balm of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Confrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above everything heretofore discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm; what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm, possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and Rare Plants, trained of the regular Dispensing Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the New England States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover Street, Boston. Price 50 cents. Also—For sale by E. Thayer, Weymouth; John B. Arnold, Braintree; William Sherman, Randolph; Royal B. Whiton, Hingham; Bacon & Baird, Dorchester; George Dixon, Dedham; and by all the Agents who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters and Family Pills. Agents in this town.

JOHN BRIESTER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

**HEALTH & STRENGTH.** Just received a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters & Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations, as there are several spurious articles in market intended to palm off on S. O. Richardson's. See that the Signature of S. O. Richardson is on the first envelope. Quincy, Dec. 3.

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS J. THAYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 1816

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

LINCOLN NEWTON,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 1735

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN W. THOMAS,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 1834

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JONATHAN WHITE, Jr.,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 1737

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

DARIUS LITTLEFIELD,

(late copartner with James Littlefield at Stoughton,) of Stoughton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 1694

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN MOULTON, Jr.,

of Milton, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 2057

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

EDWARD L. STEVENS,

of Dorchester, copartner with Elbridge G. Wellington, now or late of Boston, that he, together with said Wellington, in said District, merchants, be declared Bankrupts.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 3. 2w 2081



### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**THOMAS J. THAYER,**  
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1816

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**LINCOLN NEWTON,**  
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1738

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**JOHN W. THOMAS,**  
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1834

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**JONATHAN WHITE, JR.,**  
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1737

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**DARIUS LITTLEFIELD,**  
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1604

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**STEPHEN MOULTON, JR.,**  
of Milton, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 2081

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1781

### In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

**HENRY B. COWING,**  
of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 2117

### Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

UNDER a license of the Probate Court for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, so much of the Real Estate of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, as will produce the sum of nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seven cents, with incidental charges. Said Real Estate consists of one undivided half of several parcels of Land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, containing in all about one hundred and fifty acres, being the late residence of said deceased; also, about two acres of Land in rear of the seat of Hon. Thomas Greenleaf; also, a lot of Land with a Wharf thereon, at Brackett's Landing, (so called); also, a lot of Salt Marsh at Hough's Neck, one do, at the Farms, and one do, at Squam. Sale to commence at the late residence of said deceased, at the time above mentioned.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.  
THOMAS ADAMS, JR., Auctioneer.  
Quincy, Nov. 26. 3w

### Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

WILL be sold by public auction, at the shop occupied by John O. Foye, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 12th day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described rights and effects belonging to the estate of Stephen S. Foye, a Bankrupt, viz:—all the right in equity which said Stephen S. Foye had, on the day of filing his petition for a decree in Bankruptcy, and on the day of said decree, of redeeming a certain lot of Land in Weymouth, containing forty rods, more or less, together with a Dwelling House and out-buildings thereon, which is bounded easterly by Weymouth and Brantree Turnpike Road—southerly by Land of Samuel Bourne—westerly by Land of Warren Weston—and northerly, by Land of John O. Foye. The said premises are subject to four mortgage debts—one running to the Weymouth and Brantree Institution for Savings—one to John O. Foye—one to John R. Woodman, and one to William Yeaton.

Also—All the right in equity which the said Stephen S. Foye had, as aforesaid, of redeeming a certain lot of Land in Weymouth, containing nearly one quarter of an acre, together with a Shop thereon, which lot is bounded westerly, by Weymouth and Brantree Turnpike Road—northerly, by Land of heirs of Micah Richmond—easterly and southerly, by Land of Harriet Hattie. Said shop and land are subject to three mortgage debts—one of which runs to the Weymouth and Brantree Institution for Savings—one to Alpha Holbrook, and one to Rachel Veazie.

Also—A few tons of Timber, lying at Tilden's Ship Yard, in Weymouth.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 2w

### Boston Almanac, 1843.

THE Boston Almanac for 1843 will be ready for delivery about the second week in December. The Publisher is happy to announce to the public that this number of the Almanac will contain original views of all the Churches in Boston. The drawings were made on the spot by an eminent artist of Boston, (Mr. H. Billings), and were cut by some of our best Engravers. Each one is accompanied with a short chronological account from the formation of the Society to the present time. This information, accompanied with a correct view of each house of Public Worship in the City, will give particular interest to the Almanac, and especially so, when it is considered that the details of the Churches in Boston are embraced in the second.

The remainder of the book will be occupied with the usual matter found in the Almanac, and which has given it so much celebrity in years past. The covers of the Almanac will be decorated with highly wrought specimens of Embossing, and elaborate Fancy Printing. The volume, as a whole, will exceed any number that has yet been published. As but a limited number will be sent off, our friends in the country are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible to the Publisher, or to Messrs. THOMAS GREEN & CO., 25 State Street. Orders first received will be first attended to.

4w Boston, Nov. 19

### Jayne's Expectorant.

FROM Maine to Georgia we hear of the great value and wonderful cures effected by Dr. Jayne's Medicine. Read, try and judge for yourselves. Jayne's Expectorant—This medicine has already proved itself to be all that it has been recommended by those who have used it in a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. We have just heard of an important cure of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it in a neighboring town—the case was that of a female who had for a long time been under the care of a physician, but had received no relief, and her case was beginning to be considered hopeless. As a last resort she purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which caused her to expectorate freely, gradually eased her cough, and is rapidly restoring her to health. We have no hesitation in saying this preparation of Dr. Jayne, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, etc., is the most valuable medicine ever offered to the American public. There is no quackery about it—Dr. Jayne is one of the most skillful practising physicians in Pennsylvania; and wherever his preparations have been thoroughly tested, he is looked upon as a great public benefactor.—Somerset (Me.) Journal.

For sale by  
Quincy, Nov. 19. 3w

### Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of November, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the store of Mr. George W. Plumer, in Milton, will be sold at public auction, the following chattels and effects belonging to the estate of EDWIN W. KNIGHT, a Bankrupt, viz:—

All the right in equity which said Edwin W. Knight had on the day of the filing of his petition for a decree in Bankruptcy, and on the day of said decree, of redeeming a certain Blacksmith Shop, situated in said Milton—said shop being subject to mortgage to H. G. Durell. Also, sundry notes and accounts, viz:—  
Account against James H. Fletcher, \$10 02  
" " J. B. Smith, 35 47  
" " J. B. Smith, 1 02  
" " James Snow, 5 73  
" " Silas Goodnow, 3 75  
" " Silas Goodnow, 6 00  
" " Beza Thayer, 3 50  
Account of Knight & Fletcher against 55 00  
And other demands, a schedule of all which may be seen on application to  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.  
Milton, Nov. 19. 3w

### Winter Fashions.

SUSANNA S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received her winter fashions, with a splendid assortment of Winter RIBBONS; also, some very rich Velvet Ribbons.

For sale at the lowest prices, as usual.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1w



### Church's Tooth Powder.

HAVING tried Dr. Church's celebrated Tooth Powder, with great benefit to my teeth, I feel obligated to state the facts to the public. About one month since my teeth were anything but white, or possessed of their natural color; for upon them were collected an abundance of dark, and upon some of them absolutely black matter, being a hard substance, while my teeth were covered with a vitiated saliva, which not only gave a bad taste to the mouth, but rendered my breath exceedingly offensive. After the application of the powder for about two weeks, my teeth were clean and white, and the offensive breath was entirely removed. I consider the powder beyond all praise.

Price 25 cents.  
Quincy, Nov. 19. 3w

### Just Received.

At E. Packard's, head of Sea Street.

PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;  
Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers;  
Printed Saxons; Printed Merinos;  
Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls;  
Children's Edinboro' Shawls;  
ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS;  
Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.  
E. P. has also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.

Quincy, Oct. 8. 1w

### A Card.

FRENCH & NEWHALL.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of FURNITURE; also, Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the best and neatest manner. All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call at their rooms, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

N. B. Pine and Mahogany COFFINS, made at short notice.  
WASHINGTON M. FRENCH,  
JOSEPH A. NEWHALL.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1w

### Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 421 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the efficacy. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by  
JOHN BRESLER, Agents.  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.  
Quincy, March 12. 1w

### Dr. Israel Delamater's

NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

AND

INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by  
Quincy, July 16. 3w

### Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1w

### Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.  
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1w

### Satinets.

ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1w

### Cloths for Over Coats.

PILOT, Asphaltum and Beaver cloths a great variety at  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL'S.  
Boston, Oct. 1. 1w 24 Dock Square.

### Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD has commenced her Fall and Winter Term.  
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.  
Quincy, April 2. 1w

### Winter Fashions.

SUSANNA S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received her winter fashions, with a splendid assortment of Winter RIBBONS; also, some very rich Velvet Ribbons.

For sale at the lowest prices, as usual.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1w

### QUINCY PATRIOT.

#### Executor's Sale.

E. F. NEWHALL'S

Splendid and Extensive

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AT VERY MUCH REDUCED PRICES,

TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.

192 Washington Street—Opposite Marlboro' Hotel.

THIS is the largest and best selected stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS in New England, and must be sold off immediately, without regard to cost, to close the concern. It consists

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assortment, from \$2 to \$50.

SUPERB CASHMERE SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25 to \$100 each.

English Cashmere and Edinboro' Shawls, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors and style, from \$2 to \$10 each.

MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red and white, long and square, very cheap.

Balsora, Kabyle, Queen's Plaids, and other comfortable HOODS, SHIRTS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes figured; corded, reps and granite grounds; changeable and single colors, of various widths—many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store. Prices from 50 cents, to \$2 50 per yard.

Rich black and blue black SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality—the best goods ever imported.

Rich White and Light SILKS, for party and wedding dresses.

Paris Embroideries, Copes, Collars, etc. very beautiful and very cheap.

Thread Laces, Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, very large and superior quality.

Linen Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, much below the usual prices.

FIGURED MOUSELINE DE LAINES, CASHMERE, AND OTHER FASHIONABLE Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter Colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs which will be sold cheap.

Fine Plain Mouseline de Laines, blue blacks, Nazarine blue, and choice colors.

Superior black, and blue black BOMBazines and ALPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufacturers in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS, of all kinds, Indianas, Crochets, Napoleon Cloths, Cambrics, and other articles for Cloak Materials, of the most desirable styles.

NEW GOODS will be constantly received from New York cutters particularly.

MERINOES, FLANNELS, and other Staple and FANCY GOODS, and will be sold at better bargains than at any other Store.

The fixed price system is strictly adhered to.

There is a large stock of Goods which from the necessity of the case, MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, and in order to do this, the Goods have been marked down so very low, without reference to cost, that purchasers cannot fail to perceive that here, at least, there is NO MORE PRETENCE of a reduction, but that the prices have in reality been GREATLY REDUCED even from the former low terms.

Boston, Nov. 19. 4w

### General Auction Depot.

No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office).

BOSTON.

SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK.

DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

NORTON & LUTHER, Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully tender their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.

At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc.

At their Day Sales, FURNITURE can be purchased at much less than the cost of manufacture.

For liberal advances made on consignments.  
No. 5. 1w

### Dr. Allen's

BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT

AND

PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand from whence it issued. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully,  
J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.  
Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seasons of epidemic.

Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.  
July 12. 3w

### Broadcloths & Cassimeres.

100 PIECES Broadcloths, comprising a first rate assortment as to quality and colors.

200 pieces Cassimeres of every grade and color, Paris Blue, Vermeil, Carmine, Flats, etc., etc.

50 pieces Satinets; Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc., etc. together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 1. 1w 24 Dock Square.

### Domestic.

EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merino do, Appleton do, Appleton Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, For sale at the Agent's prices by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1w 24 Dock Square.

### New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers

will run a Stage from Quincy to Boston, daily—

Leaving Hardwick's Store, Packard's Store and the Hancock House, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and returning—leaves Bryant's Hotel, No. 17 Union Street, and their Office, 16 Federal Street, Boston, at four in the afternoon.

Persons patronizing this line may rest assured that it will continue running daily at 57 1-2 cents.

Persons leaving their names, at either of the above places, will be punctually attended to as well as all errands entrusted to their care, by  
THOMAS O. BILLINGS, Driver,  
DEXTER, HIXON & Co., Proprietors.  
Quincy, Oct. 22. 1w

### Quincy Stage Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has reduced his Stage fare from Quincy to Boston to thirty-seven and a half cents.

Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and to all business entrusted to his care, he hopes by a continuation of his services to meet the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that nothing will be left undone to make them happy and comfortable while under his care.

The Stage that has recently been run from Quincy to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been discontinued by the Proprietors at his desire and request.

SIMON GILLET.  
Quincy, Oct. 29. 1w

### Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and



## POETRY.

## THE YANKEE'S THANKSGIVING.

Let the birds of Old England their festivities boast of,  
In rhyme's silver jingle each holiday blazon;  
Each Yankee, Thanksgiving's the pride and the  
boast of,

The theme of all others to lavish his praise on;  
When Jim laughs at labor, and Nance decks her hair,  
And Poll in her finery, a pink is as nice as,  
And pumpkins are plenty, and all is so rare,  
With ginger and lasses, and notions, and spices,  
And so, do ye see, of the days in the year,  
Thanksgiving's a nation's sight best and most dear.

When the sun o'er the orient mountains is blinking,  
The home fare ye neighbors so tiptoe and loving,  
Besides the table 'mid smoking and winking,  
And taking a bit on't, and pushing, and shoving;  
If covered with pancakes and sweets to the eyes,  
Tom, Moll, Dick and Ben, not a jot or iota  
The less would be growing for cakes, plums and pies,  
And pepper and spice to the tee and it totum;  
And contrive to keep jogging, at it through the day,  
With whining and guessing, mirth, notions and play.

But when to the ocean the sun has descended,  
And round the bright hearth they at length are pa-  
raded,  
With pleasure and friendship and sentiment blended,  
And they list to the song of the times that have  
faded;  
How the red men came down like the wolf on the fold,  
How the wall of Quebec was once reddened with  
slaughters,  
How their fathers on Breed's Hill are sleeping and  
cold,  
How the flames of the deathfire illumined the great  
waters,  
When the captive was bound to the stake, 'till anew,  
The tears open brightly, and joys bid adieu.

But anon come the apples, the nuts, pears, and so on,  
And with them a quantum of shoveling and cracking;  
Here's to ye, and to ye, Miss Higs and Miss Show-on,  
With splashing and compliments, geeing and backing,  
And the seeds are all counted, and so, do ye see,  
'Tis just as I guessed it; there's Tom, Dick and  
Harry,

May say what they please to Miss N. O. and P.  
They have nothing to do but just blushing and be merry,  
And the tale of old times, and the feast and the song,  
Till the star has descended their blisses prolong.  
And yet do not think, when enjoyments are flowing  
O'er the country of pumpkins, of nicknacks and  
guessing,  
That the breast of the yeoman with praise is ne'er  
glowing  
To the Author of every beneficent blessing.  
In the triumph of feeling, the mingling of love,  
In the smiles and the follies thanksgivings restore  
him,  
The thoughts of devotion are wafted above,  
To the Being, whose goodness is round him and  
o'er him;  
So woe to the Yankees, and shame who denies  
The land of Thanksgivings, plum-puddings and pies.

## ANECDOTES.

Of all Napoleon's relations, his brother Lucien proved  
himself the most opposed to his views and plans. One  
day, while they were disputing warmly on some sub-  
ject, Lucien drew out his watch and, dashing it vi-  
olently on the ground, addressed to his brother these  
remarkable words: "You will destroy yourself, as I  
have destroyed that watch; and the time will come,  
when your family will not know where to shelter their  
heads."

A justice of the peace was called on for payment of  
a bill of seventy-five cents. Upon presenting the bill  
the squire asked the man if he would swear to the ac-  
count. He replied, "Yes." The squire swore him,  
and handed him fifty cents. "Stop, squire, you are  
mistaken in the amount—it's seventy-five cents." "I  
know," returned the squire, "but I can't swear you  
for nothing."

A Dutchman, in proceeding to a place from whence  
he heard the cries of distress, discovered one of his  
neighbors lying under a stone wall which had fallen  
upon him, and fractured his legs. "Vell, den, neighbor  
Vanderdinker, vat ish do matter vid you?" "Vat!"  
"Vy sees my conditions vid all dese big stones upon  
me, and poth my legs are broke?" "Vat ish do matter  
vid you?" "Mine Got," said Hontje, "ish dat all?" "You  
bellowed so like de tyvil, I thought you was got de toothache."

A bricklayer, who was working at the top of his  
house, happened to fall through the rafters, and, not  
being hurt, he bounced up and cried in a triumphant  
tone to his fellow laborers, "There now, I defy any  
man to go through with his work as quick as I have  
done!"

A lad wishing to turn sailor, lately applied to a cap-  
tain of a vessel for a berth. The captain, wishing to  
intimidate him, handed him a piece of rope, and said,  
"If you want to become a good sailor, you must make  
three ends to that rope."

"I can do it," readily replied the boy; "here is one,  
and here is another—that makes two; now here is the  
third"—and he threw it overboard.

An Irishman being asked what did he come to Eng-  
land for, said "Is it what I came here for, you mane?  
Arrah, by the powers! you may be sure it wasn't for  
want, for I had plenty of that at home."

Some wags took a drunken fellow and placed him  
in a coffin with the lid tightly put on so that it might  
easily be raised and placed him in a grave-yard. On  
waking in the morning he burst off the lid, sat bolt up-  
right and after looking around, exclaimed, "Well, I'm  
the first that's riz: or else I'm confoundedly belated."

"Why do you cry?" said a bystander to a miser  
who was witnessing an execution, "Alas!" said the  
miser, pointing to the criminal, "that is one of my  
suspended debts; he owes me fifty dollars."

A plain farmer's wife calling the other day on a city  
lady of great pretensions to gentility, to collect a little  
bill for butter, she was treated with great contempt and  
told that she "evidently did not know what good bread-  
ing was." "Why, as to that, madam," replied the coun-  
try woman, "with all your fine airs, I have bred sixteen  
healthy children in twenty years, and I take that to be  
good bread-ing."

"Paddy, my jewel, why don't you get your ears cropped?"  
replied Paddy, "they are too long for a man!" "And yours,"  
replied Paddy, "are too short for an ass."

"I'll just drop in as I come down," says the rain to  
the chimney top.  
"You'll find a warm reception if you do," says the  
chimney.

## DR. SACKETT'S

## Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended  
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands  
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,  
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast  
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all  
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-  
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-  
porting to be mine, therefore I caution So purchasers  
buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE  
STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.  
Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them,  
12 1-2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.  
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the  
Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80  
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all  
orders must be addressed, (post paid.)  
By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy,  
has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signa-  
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THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.  
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By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy,  
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has become



## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ANSEL THAYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JONATHAN WHITE, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of LINCOLN NEWTON, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. THAYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN W. THOMAS, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EDWARD CRECHORE, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Nov. 19. 3w 1519

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN MINOT ADAMS, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Nov. 19. 3w 1514

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CYRUS BALKAM, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Nov. 19. 3w 1702

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of JOHN L. DUTTON, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, Nov. 19. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JAMES LITTLEFIELD, of Stoughton, a Bankrupt. AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee. Randolph, Nov. 19. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DARIUS LITTLEFIELD, of Stoughton, a Bankrupt. AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee. Randolph, Nov. 19. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CHARLES ALDEN, of Randolph, a Bankrupt. AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee. Randolph, Nov. 19. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JUDITH WASHBURN, of Randolph, a Bankrupt. AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee. Randolph, Nov. 19. 3w

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of November, A. D. 1842—

Upon the Petition of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all her debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Nov. 26. 2w 1775

## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S HOARHOUND BALM.

OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the 'Directions' what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Anna Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 451 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

## Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of this dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiten, Ingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; O. P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EZENZER WOODWARD. Quincy, July 2. 1f

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12-1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1f

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 50.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.  
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."  
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.  
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.  
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.  
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.  
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.  
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

## New World Annual for 1843.

A MAGNIFICENT

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFT,

WITH NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,

Executed by the first Artists, exclusively for this Annual.

IN order to celebrate the ensuing holidays in a becoming manner, and in accordance with our usual custom, the Publisher of the NEW WORLD ANNUAL has the honor to announce that he has prepared and is now publishing a CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFT, which shall surpass all his former efforts in the beauty of its illustrations and the variety and value of its contents. It will contain all the most valuable articles in

THE LONDON KEYSAKE.

one of the finest and most costly of the English Annuals—topical with the choicest Tales and Poetry from all the other English Annuals. Among the Engravings will be given

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

AND THE

Prince of Wales, and the Princess Royal.

drawn on wood by Chapman, and engraved by Lossing. The literary contents will be admirable, and present every thing worthy of notice; consisting of original and selected Tales by Bulwer, Murray, Countess of Blessington, and other distinguished English authors. It will also contain

ORIGINAL TALES AND POETRY,

by favorite and popular American authors, as also many handsome Engravings in illustration of the subjects—forming, altogether, one of the richest and most attractive gifts that can be presented to a friend at the Festive Season, and got up in a style of superior elegance.

Terms of Publication. The "New World Annual" will be published in double Extra number, (octavo), so that it can be bound up with the new volume. It will be printed by the 25th of December, and will be sent by mail to the most distant parts of the Union and Canada so as to reach subscribers before New Year's day. Orders should therefore be forwarded in order to prevent disappointment. Price, 25 cents single—Five copies for \$1; Eleven copies for \$5; Thirty copies for \$5, and \$10 per hundred.

The demand will be very large, and improvement, and with instruction to send their orders promptly, enclosing cash, post paid. This Extra will be subject to newspaper postage only. Address

J. W. BRESLER, 30 Ann street, New York.

New York City, Dec. 3. 2w

## Good News for American Youth.

A NEW VOLUME OF ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM,

EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH,

Author of Peter Parley's Tales.

Commencing January, 1843.

SINCE the commencement of this work—now the most popular juvenile periodical extant—it has ever been the aim of the publishers to make it deserving of the liberal encouragement which has been extended towards it, and to secure that its contents should be such as to be appreciated by the public.

On the first of January next, a new volume will commence. The character of the work will be the same, and its design will remain the same, and the publishers would assure their patrons and the public that their efforts will be unceasing to render it worthy of being a companion for the young, and to instill virtuous principles and motives in the mind, to aid in the formation of character, to cultivate knowledge and improvement, and with instruction to blend pleasure and amusement. These have been, and will continue to be, the aim of the work. Every article will be thoroughly digested, so that it is admitted into this work, and great care will be taken that it shall not contain any thing inconsistent with the object in view.

Some of the leading features of the Museum are History, Biography, Geography, Natural History, Geography, etc. These will be arranged in a higher manner in the form of Tales, Sketches, Adventures by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Anecdotes, Fables, Allegories, etc. Poetry and Music will be added to the whole. Every available means of rendering the work sprightly, instructing and entertaining will be put in requisition. Numerous and splendid embellishments and illustrations will be inserted, and the typographical appearance of the Museum will be such as will meet the approbation of its patrons.

The very Lowest Terms.

One Copy, Five Dollars; Six Copies, Five Dollars; Thirty Copies, Forty Dollars.

The great expense incurred in getting out a work like the Museum renders it necessary that the publishers should strictly adhere to the cash system.

All letters must be post paid, and addressed to two Publishers

BRADBURY, RODEN & Co.,

10 School street, Boston, and

127 Nassau street, New York.

Subscribers wishing their volumes bound, can have them done in a very neat manner for twenty-five cents, by leaving them at our Office, No. 10 School street.

Boston, Dec. 3. 2w

## THE INDIAN PLEDGE.

On the door-steps of a cottage in the land of "steady habits," some ninety or an hundred years since, might, on a soft evening in June, have been seen a sturdy young farmer, preparing his scythes for the coming haymaking season. So intent was he upon his work, that he heeded not the approach of a tall Indian, accounted for a hunting expedition, until, "Will you give an unfortunate hunter some supper and lodging for the night?" in a tone of supplication, caught his ear.

The farmer raised his eyes from his work, and darting fury from beneath a pair of shaggy eyebrows, he exclaimed, "Heathen, Indian dog, begone! you shall have nothing here."

"But I am very hungry," said the Indian; "give only a crust of bread and a bone, to strengthen me on my journey."

"Get you gone, you heathen dog!" said the farmer; "I have nothing for you."

"Give me but a cup of cold water," said the Indian, "for I am very faint."

This appeal was not more successful than the others. Reiterated abuse, and to be told to drink when he came to a river, was all he could obtain from one who bore the name of Christian! But the supplicating appeal fell not unheeded on the ear of one of finer mould and more sensibility. The farmer's youthful bride heard the whole, as she sat hushing her infant to rest; and from the open casement she watched the poor Indian, until she saw his dusky form sink, apparently exhausted on the ground, at no great distance from her dwelling. Ascertaining that her husband was too busied with his work to notice her, she was soon at the Indian's side, with a pitcher of milk, and a napkin filled with bread and cheese. "Will my red brother slake his thirst with some milk?" said this angel of mercy; and as he essayed to comply with her invitation, she untied the napkin, and bade him eat and be refreshed.

"Cantantowit protect the white dove from the pounces of the eagle," said the Indian; "for her sake the unfledged young shall be safe in their nest, and her red brother will not seek to be revenged."

He then drew a bunch of feathers from his bosom, and plucking one of the longest, gave it to her, and said, "When the white dove's mate flies over the Indians' hunting-grounds, bid him wear this on his head."

The summer had passed away. Harvest-time had come and gone, and preparations had been made for a hunting excursion by the neighbors. Our young farmer was to be one of the party; but on the eve of their departure he had strange misgivings relative to his safety. No doubt his imagination was haunted by the form of the Indian, whom, in the preceding summer, he had treated so harshly.

The morning that witnessed the departure of the hunters, was one of surpassing beauty. Not a cloud was to be seen, save one that gathered on the brow of Ichabod, (our young farmer,) as he attempted to tear a feather from his hunting cap, which was sewed fast to it. His wife arrested his hand, while she whispered in his ear, and a slight quiver agitated his lips as he said, "Well, Mary, if you think this feather will protect me from the arrows of the red-skins, I'll e'en let it remain." Ichabod donned his cap, shouldered his rifle, and the hunters were soon on their way in quest of game.

The day wore away as was usual with people on a like excursion; and at night-fall they took shelter in the den of a bear, whose flesh served for supper, and whose skin spread on bruin's bed of leaves, pillowed their heads through a long November night.

With the first dawn of morning, the hunters left their rude shelter and resumed their chase. Ichabod, by some mishap, soon separated from his companions, and in trying to join them, got bewildered. He wandered all day in the forest, and just as the sun was receding from sight, and he was about sinking down in despair, he espied an Indian hut. With mingled emotions of hope and fear, he bent his steps towards it; and meeting an Indian at the door, he asked him to direct him to the nearest white settlement.

"If the weary hunter will rest till morning, the eagle will show him the way to the nest of his white dove," said the Indian, as he took Ichabod by the hand and led him within his hut. The Indian gave him a supper of parched corn and venison, and spread the skins of animals which he had taken in hunting, for his bed.

The light had hardly begun to streak the east, when the Indian awoke Ichabod, and after a slight repast, the twain started for the settlement of the whites. Late in the afternoon, as they emerged from a thick wood, Ichabod with joy espied his home. A heartfelt ejaculation had scarce escaped his lips, when the Indian stepped before him, and turning around, stared him full in the face, and inquired if he had any recollection of a previous acquaintance with his red brother. Upon being answered in the negative, the Indian said, "Five moons ago when I was faint and weary, you called me an Indian dog, and drove me from your door. I might now be revenged; but Cantantowit bids me tell you to go home; and hereafter, when you see a red man in need of kindness, do to him as you have been done by. Farewell."

The Indian having said this, turned upon his heel, and was soon out of sight. Ichabod was abashed. He went home purified in heart, having learned a lesson of Christianity from an untutored savage.

## BRANDY IN RUSSIA.

Speaking of the enormous consumption of brandy among the Russians, from the sturdy old fellow of a century's standing down to his great-great-grandchild in the cradle, a celebrated historian remarks, that so entirely does it seem adapted to the constitution of the people that in no country does less drunkenness appear—in no country are men healthier, stronger, and with fewer bodily deformities—and in no country do the inhabitants attain to such an enormous age with fewer attendant infirmities. He then gives the following striking table of longevity. 'In the whole Russian empire there die annually twenty thousand men above eighty years of age (i. e. the third part of the yearly obituary,) nine hundred above one hundred years of age, fifty to fifty-five above one hundred and twenty years old, twenty above one hundred and thirty, eight above one hundred and thirty-five; while upon the average, two or three may be annually reckoned to attain the age of one hundred and forty-five to one hundred and fifty-five, and upwards.' In this calculation only men are included, but the ladies appear to be no less tough. This extraordinary longevity he ascribes not so much to the simplicity of their diet and healthiness of their climate, as to the inherent strength and durability of the Russian-Slavonic race.

## A CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.

An individual, of small physique, who died at Hudson, (N. Y.) gave three hundred dollars to the Methodist society—one half to be appropriated to unitarian and the other half to methodist preaching—for the purpose of perpetuating the good feeling existing between the different religious denominations of that town. A bequest of this character is quite unusual, and in an age of violent sectarianism like the present, certainly presents a rare instance of christian charity and liberality. If a similar manifestation of those virtues were often seen, the world would be all the better for it; but how often is their growth impeded by the prevalence of an intolerant spirit. The contest between truth and error may be violent and at times of a doubtful issue. The latter, tortuous and cunning as the snake, often crawls into the seat of the former, striking her from her throne and chaining her in its footstool. Truth, however, in the end is sure to come off victorious, and trample error in the dust from which she sprung. But of all errors, intolerance is the most odious, and of all kinds of intolerance, that in religion is the most unchristian.

## CURIOUS INDIAN PROCESS.

The abominable custom of flattening their heads prevails among all the Indian tribes. Immediately after birth the infant is placed in a kind of oblong cradle, formed like a trough, with moss under it. One end, on which the head reposes, is more elevated than the rest. A padding is then placed on the forehead, with a piece of cedar-bark over it, and, by means of cords passed through small holes on each side of the cradle, the padding is pressed against the head. It is kept in this manner upwards of a year, and is not, I believe, attended with much pain. The appearance of the infant, however, while in this state of compression, is frightful; and its little black eyes, forced out by the tightness of the bandages, resemble those of a mouse choked in a trap. When released from this inhuman process, the head is perfectly flattened, and the upper part of it seldom exceeds an inch in thickness. It never afterwards recovers its rotundity. They deem this an essential point of beauty. They allege, as an excuse for this custom, that all their slaves have round heads, and accordingly, every child of a bondman, who is not adopted by the tribe, inherits not only his father's degradation, but his parental rotundity of cranium.—Cox's Adventures in North America.

## GRACE DARLING.

Some of our readers may not recollect the occurrence which gave celebrity to the name of this heroic young woman, who lately died in England. Some years since, when the Forfarshire steambot was wrecked on the coast of Scotland in a furious gale, and when hardy seamen refused to hazard their lives in an attempt to succor the wrecked, Grace resolved to go alone; but her father, when he saw the determination of his child, went with her. In a small fisher's boat, in the darkness of night, they ventured on the errand of mercy, and succeeded in saving a great number of lives. Hence Grace became the subject of song and story, though she continued the same humble-minded wrecker's daughter she was before her name had become familiar to the civilized world. It is pleasing to see that amid all the excitements and startling public events of the age, true heroism is still appreciated in a small degree; and though this humble heroine claims no place in the records of a world-future generations will remember with heartfelt emotion that page in the history of humanity which embalms the memory of the heroic and humble Grace Darling.

## JUGS.

The jug is the most singular utensil; a pail, tumbler, decanter, may be raised and you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that the thing is clean; but the jug has a little hole in the top, and the interior is all darkness. No eye penetrates it, no hand moves over the surface. You can clean it only by putting in water, shaking it up, and pouring it out. If the water comes clean, you judge you have succeeded in purifying the jug, and vice versa. Hence the jug is like the human heart. No mortal eye can look into its recesses, and you can judge of its purity only by what comes out of it.

## LOWELL.

Twenty-two years ago, Lowell, then called Chelmsford, contained not more than two hundred inhabitants. Now it embraces a population of about twenty-five thousand showing a more rapid growth, we believe, than can be exhibited in any other town or city in the United States. The capital stock invested in various works is ten million five hundred thousand dollars.

The number of operatives in the different factories is between nine and ten thousand, over seven thousand of whom are females and the average monthly payment of wages amounts to \$170,000, or \$2,040,000 per annum. The factories run 195,276 spindles, operate 6,018 looms, and manufacture 73,853,400 yards of cloth per annum. The weekly consumption of coal is 11,410 tons; of wood, 4,550 cords; of oil, sperm and olive, 78,659 gallons; of charcoal, 60,000 bushels; and of starch, 800,000 pounds—giving employment to a vast number of operatives not connected with factories.

## HEIGHT OF PLACES IN AND NEAR BOSTON.

Height of Bunker Hill, one hundred and thirteen feet above high water mark. Height of Breed's Hill, eighty-seven feet above high water mark. Foundation of State House, about one hundred and ten feet above high water. Cupola of State House, one hundred and twenty feet from foundation. Total, two hundred and thirty feet above high water. Breed's Hill, eighty-seven feet; Chamber of Monument, two hundred feet; Apex, twenty-two feet. Total, three hundred and nine feet above high water. Spire Park Street Church, two hundred and seventeen feet nine inches. Summer street, (Mr. Young's) one hundred and ninety feet. Hollis Street, one hundred and ninety-six feet. Old South one hundred and eighty feet. North Church, one hundred and seventy-five.

## A SHERIFF TRICKED.

The Sheriff of Natavaw County, (Va.) recently conducted a prisoner securely chained to prison, and intended also to deposit some money at the town in which the prison stood. After the first day's journey, the Sheriff, upon counting the money in his pocket-book, missed a considerable sum. The next night he overhauled his 'deposits' again, and again had a portion of them been removed. He then gave the rascal he had with him a thorough overhauling, and in the pocket, which he had made in the heel of his shoe, was found the missing money. The scamp had been comfortably at work picking the Sheriff's pocket, while on his way to the penitentiary.

## NUMBER OF MOTIONS PERFORMED BY THE HEART AND LUNGS.

At every pulsation of the heart near half a pint of blood is driven with considerable force into the arteries throughout the entire body. This operation is essential to the continuance of life, and the suspension of it for a single stroke would cause a sudden and very perceptible shock to the system. And yet is performed from eighty to one hundred and thirty thousand times every twenty-four hours. It is no marvel that any sensitive lady knowing this, should imagine that all important organs to be diseased, and tremble lest it should go wrong, and deprive her instantaneously of life. The lungs also are in constant action, equally important. Every day they must contract and expand about twenty-eight thousand times.

## TEETOTALERS INELIGIBLE TO BE CONSTABLES.

Pursuant to the provision of the late act for increasing the constabulary force, a vestry meeting was held at St. Agnes (England,) for the purpose of nominating twenty-five constables for that parish. After the business had been introduced, it was moved by a malster, and seconded by an innkeeper, that no teetotaler should be eligible for that purpose. The reason assigned for the motion was, that such is the antipathy of teetotalers to drunkenness, that should one of them be invested with the authority of a constable, he would not hesitate to knock a poor drunkard's brains out. The motion was carried.

## PETITCOAT INSURGENTS.

In the year 1702, the women of Toulon, (France,) declared themselves in a state of insurrection, and, assembling in crowds, threatened to hang the magistrates. The procurator-syndic at first laughed at their threats; but the multitude refusing to disperse, he assembled the council of the commune, and ordered the fire engines, with plenty of water mixed with soot, to be drawn out in battle array. By a vigorous discharge of this smutty artillery the insurgents in petticoats were completely routed, and quietly returned to their homes.

## OFFICE OF RELIGION.

Religion—dwells not exclusively in cells or cloisters, but goes forth among men, not to frown on their happiness, but to do them good. She is familiar and cheerful at the tables and firesides of the happy, she is equally intimate in the dwellings of poverty and sorrow, and encourages the innocence of youth, and kindles a glow of serenity on the venerable front of age; she is found too, at the bedside of the sick, when the attendants have ceased from their labor, and the heart is almost still; she is seen at the house of mourning, pointing upward at the 'house not made with hands'; she will not retire so long as there is evil that can be prevented, or kindness that can be given; and it is not until the last duty is done, that she hastens away and raises her alter in the wilderness, so that she may not be seen by men.

## PROFANITY.

Some person in New York, interested in Common Schools, has addressed a letter to Hon. Samuel Young, Superintendent of the Common Schools of that State, inquiring if habitual profanity is not a sufficient ground for annulling a Teacher's certificate. The Superintendent replies most unqualifiedly in the affirmative, and remarks that he "cannot imagine under what construction of law, or code of morality, an individual addicted to habitual profanity could ever have obtained a certificate as a qualified teacher." We recommend to all those addicted to this habit, the following graphic notice of it in Mr. Young's reply:

"Most of the crimes and vices which afflict and disgrace society, can plead that they are based upon some animal gratification. It is to satisfy his real or fictitious physical wants, that the thief commits larceny. The glutton, in the indulgence of his appetite, is sustained by a precedent 'running on all fours' in the swine; and the gross debauchee can claim the goat and the monkey as his brothers; but Profanity is a spontaneous exhibition of iniquity, and voluteer sin committed without temptation, and without reward; a bastard vice destitute of parentage—wholly disowned by nature. Phrenologists profess to find the location upon the human skull of all the animal propensities. No one however has yet been able to detect the 'bump' of profanity. Pandora's box is full without it; and the amateurs in human mischief and human misery have superadded this as a mere gratuitous evil.

I can conceive of nothing more horrible and repulsive than to send innocent little children to a school, where they will be taught, either by precept or example, to stammer oaths, and to lisp profanity. This is to poison the whole stream of life at its very source."

## THE EAR OF THE HORSE.

The ear of no animal is so beautifully proportioned as that of the horse. That of the lion and pard, is naturally rounded; and has little form. The ears of other animals, as the fox and cat, are pointed, short and thick. Those of the



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

Mr. Editor.—A free interchange of sentiment and feeling between individuals and communities, on any interesting subject, rarely, if ever, proves unprofitable. If carried on in a spirit of liberality and good will, among the most interesting and important subjects of the day, that of temperance is by no means the least, and the astonishing success that has hitherto attended this noble enterprise, is matter of great rejoicing among all its friends; and its still increasing and unobscured influence may well encourage their benevolent hopes of a speedy and final triumph.

With your onward and rapid march in Quincy, notwithstanding the direct and indirect opposition of the moderate and immoderate drinkers and their apologists, we most sincerely rejoice, and ardently hope that a complete victory in Quincy will soon be achieved, the flag of Bacchus be struck, and the amiable proprietor of the Hancock House be seen unfolding to the gentle gales of temperance the Washingtonian banner of total abstinence from that establishment, which would, it is believed, be much to his credit, and operate in no way injuriously to his interest. We are far behind you, in this village, on point of personal and united zeal and effort, in promoting this good cause. Yet we are not wholly indifferent, but lay our hands on the plow, and do rejoice, in what we have seen, and heard, and felt, of this glorious reformation.

We have recently been favored with some very interesting lectures, which it is hoped will prove highly useful, and which have already been followed by some additional names to the teetotal pledge. The first of these lectures was by Mr. Cornell, (I omit to append the fashionable and flattering title, believing him more honored without it than with it,) your respected, learned and eminently useful, fellow citizen. He confined himself mostly to establishing and elucidating the bold and somewhat new proposition, that the use of wine, notwithstanding it had been heretofore, and was, even now, by many, considered a comparatively innocent beverage, had resulted in a more wide spread wretchedness and ruin than any, and all, distilled spirits together. In discussing his subject he showed himself "a workman that need not be ashamed," and fully succeeded in establishing his position to the full conviction of most, if not all, who heard him. He exposed to view the infamous frauds practiced upon the public in the villainous compounds imposed upon them as the pure juice of the grape, read a receipt for making good port wine out of various poisonous ingredients, gave rum statistics, showing the immense amount of wine consumed in this country over and above all importations into the United States, and closed by urging with great kindness and commendable zeal, the true doctrine of total abstinence from all *that can intoxicate*. May God help and reward him for this labor of love.

Our next lecture was from Dr. William B. Duggan. He treated the subject professionally, as a medical gentleman might be expected to do, and handled it with superior ability, pointing out the various diseases occasioned by alcohol taken into the human stomach, their progress and deleterious effects on the whole system, until they brought their victim to a premature and dishonored grave, unless checked and thrown off by timely reformation. He spoke, also, of its direct tendency to impair the intellect, and deplete all the faculties of the mind; corrupt, if not entirely annihilate, the moral principle; effectually sear the conscience and shut out all religious influences, thus rendering its votary a very fiend, capable of any and every crime against God and against society. He, too, waved before us the teetotal banner as the only flag under which we could successfully resist and vanquish this subtle and mortal foe. He done himself great honor, and was cheered by the hearty cheers of the whole audience.

We were recently favored with a very instructive and interesting address from the learned, talented, amiable and self-sacrificing Edmund Quincy of Dedham. Mr. Quincy is a philanthropist, not in word only, but in deed; who, resigning voluntarily the distinction to which his family connection and office entitled him, has placed himself among men as a man—condescending to men of low estate—using his time and talents in laboring for good—in advocating the equal rights of man—seeking to promote their happiness and well being, without respect to person, color or condition. Verily, he shall not lose his reward, for "he is faithful who hath promised; who, also, will do it." May the number of such laborers increase, for "the harvest truly is great" and such "laborers" are few.

Mr. Quincy began with the principles of the Washingtonians, which he supported by strong, learned and convincing argument, showing clearly, that nothing short of total abstinence, would be an effectual remedy against the dreadful consequences of intemperance. He next proceeded to discuss their measures, such as kind persuasion, with all the moral influence we can exert, both by precept and example, recommending them as better adapted to the mind, and more likely to produce any legislative enactments could be. He made solemn appeals to the liquor-seller, showing that the injuries done to his inebriated victim were far greater than those inflicted by the highwayman in robbing the defenceless and innocent traveller of his money, and that the liquor-seller, who, with the most perfect right on this subject, was far more criminal and consequently more deserving of the penitentiary or the gallows. He drew a very affecting picture of the wretched family, where the husband and father had become the victim of intemperate drinking through the instrumentality of the rum-seller, awaiting his return at a late hour of the evening. Filled with painful anxiety, at length they hear his approach; his steps, which nature designed should be music to their ears, now rendered irregular by intoxication; they hear him stumbling, they know it is his drunken step, they huddle together in the corner of the room, ragged and hungry, filled with dread and painful apprehension; at length he finds the latch and staggers in; shall I go on, he asks; no, the scene is too painful; he would leave his hearers to conceive the scene of sorrow and misery attendant on such a meeting, under such circumstances. O! that such a scene might haunt the liquor seller's night dreams, until he shall abandon his disgraceful and murderous traffic in alcohol.

We believe this lecture will not be lost; may it be like seed sown on good ground and bring forth an hundred fold.

Yours, T. R.

Milton (Railway Village), Nov. 7th.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## INDIGNATION RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the 'Washington Total Abstinence Society of Weymouth and Braintree,' held Saturday evening, 3d inst., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was voted to publish them in the Quincy Patriot.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all Christians to sympathize with the unfortunate, oppressed and persecuted; and whereas, our brother, John Gregory of Quincy, a devoted Washingtonian, is at present the special object of the malice and ill-will of certain persons who seem determined to persecute him, for no other reason, as we think, than his fearless and uncompromising war upon the traffic and use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, therefore

Resolved—That we consider his late arrest aimed at the Washingtonian cause, and a bold attempt to stop the mouth of "the Lord's freeman."

Resolved—That in the hostility manifested against our brother, we see the spirit of hatred and revenge; and, if we are not mistaken, the spirit of the "still" prompts to the anticipated crucifixion.

Resolved—That in the prosecution of brother Gregory we have the strange anomaly of the drum shop endeavoring to reform and purify the people—immorality, morality—intemperance, temperance.

Resolved—That the name of Thomas Drake of Quincy, the promoter of brother Gregory, and the lot of those to whom he has sold himself, will be coupled with infamy and outrage as long as he continues the unholy warfare in which he is now engaged, and we advise him to reveal the names of the conspirators by

whom he is employed, and in future let them do their own dirty work.

Resolved—That we have full confidence in the decision of an impartial tribunal, who, after a careful examination of his case, reported that brother Gregory had not violated any principle of morality, nor any law in Scripture revealed; and we pledge ourselves to lift up our voices in his behalf, and thus uphold the Washingtonian principles, for which he is now suffering a most cruel persecution, and encourage him to persevere in his labors of love for suffering humanity.

D. SMITH, President.

JOHN CUSHING, Secretary.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1842.

John A. Greer, Editor.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We give this week only a brief outline of this document. Its character is creditable to the President as a statesman and as a friend to his country.

Mr. Adams has already moved to rescind the famous twenty-first rule relating to abolition petitions, to which Mr. Wise objects. Notice has been given of intention to move for a repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

The Message commences with the appropriate reference to the Great Governor of the Universe, for the countless blessings which he has bestowed upon us as a people and as a nation.

It then alludes to the amicable settlement of the difficulties between this country and Great Britain. To quote the language of the Message—

"The immediate effect of the Treaty upon ourselves will be felt in the security afforded to mercantile enterprise, which no longer apprehends interruption, and speculations in the most distant sea; and freighted with the diversified productions of every land, returns to bless our own. There is nothing in the Treaty which, in the slightest degree, compromises the honor or dignity of either nation."

The suppression of the African slave trade is next considered; and we are gratified to find that the perplexing question of the right to search vessels between this country and Great Britain has been amicably settled. The Treaty of Ghent, as it is called, is to be strictly observed, by which 'each nation shall keep aloof in the African seas a force not less than eighty guns, to act separately and apart, under instructions from their respective Governments, and for the enforcement of their respective laws and obligations.' The Message thus speaks—

"While, therefore, the United States have been standing up for the freedom of the seas, they have not thought proper to make a pretext for avoiding a fulfillment of their treaty stipulations, or a ground for giving countenance to a trade repudiated by our laws. A similar arrangement by the other great powers could not fail to sweep from the ocean the slave trade, without the interpolation of any new principle into the maritime code."

With the other powers of Europe our relations continue on the most amicable footing.

Reference is next made to the boundary line on the Oregon Territory, and the President thinks that it should be settled at an early period before obstacles arise to embarrass an easy adjustment.

The affairs pending between this Government, Mexico, and States formerly under the dominion of Spain, are represented to be progressing towards a hopeful state of arrangements.

The vexatious, harassing, and expensive war which so long prevailed with the Indian tribes inhabiting the peninsula of Florida, has happily been terminated; whereby the army has been relieved from a service of the most disagreeable character, and the Treasury from a large expenditure. Some casual outbreaks may occur, such as are incident to the close proximity of border settlers and the Indians.

An appropriation of nearly one million of dollars in addition to last year's appropriation is required for the Navy, part of which expense is needed to maintain the force against the African slave trade.

The President recommends re-imbursement the fine which Gen. Jackson paid at the time of the attack on New Orleans.

The Warehousing System is strongly recommended. "The first and most prominent object which it will produce would be to protect the market alike against redundant or deficient supplies of foreign fabrics, both of which, in the long run, are injurious as well to the manufacturer as the importer."

"The present tariff of duties was somewhat hastily and hurriedly passed near the close of the Congress, that should have defects can, therefore, be surprising to none. To remedy such defects as may be found to exist in many of the numerous provisions, will not fail to claim your attention."

The expenditures of the Post Office Department have been brought within its income without lessening its general usefulness.

It is anticipated there will be a deficiency of half a million in the Treasury on or about January next, but that the amount of outstanding warrants (estimated at \$250,000) will leave an actual balance of about \$250,000 in the Treasury. Among the expenditures of the year, are more than eight millions for the public debt, and \$60,000 on account of the distribution to the States of the proceeds of sales of the public lands.

The President strongly recommends the Exchange system for the safe keeping of the public money; a plan similar to the one proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury at the late session.

QUINCY LYCEUM. The lecture, last Wednesday evening, before this institution was delivered by Rev. Milton P. Brannan of Danvers, (Mass.) His subject was a brief history of China, her customs, peculiarities, etc. A lecture of a similar nature was addressed to the Lyceum last winter, consequently much of the interest which the efforts of the lecturer the present season would otherwise have elicited, was not felt by the audience present. Before an assembly where the subject might be a new one, the lecture would be highly interesting and instructive. It was however an effort of great credit to the study and talents of the lecturer, written in an easy and agreeable style, and interspersed with many amusing illustrations and well-timed hints.

ANTI-SLAVERY ADDRESS. Charles L. Remond of Salem, lectured on an overflowing meeting at the Town Hall, in this place, last Sunday evening. Prior engagements alone prevented us from hearing this eloquent advocate of the colored race and of human liberty. On this account, we are not able to give even a synopsis of his interesting remarks. His style of speaking and the manner in which he treated his subject are commended in the highest terms by those who attended and with whom we have conversed.

MILLERISM. The annexed is a literal copy of a request which was sent to a clergyman of a neighboring town for him to read in his congregation. It is presumed that such an illiterate mind will have but little influence with an enlightened public.

Nov. 9 1842.

Mr. —, Please to give the following notice to your meeting.

Rev. Elam Burnham will give a Course of Lectures on the Second Coming of Christ, in the Universalist Meeting-house this Sabbath Evening at 6 O'clock to continue through the Week each evening.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

Eighty CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The following is the official result of the election for Member of Congress from this District.

Whole number of votes, 11,577  
Necessary to a choice, 5,789  
John Quincy Adams, (whig, elected,) 5,908  
Ezra Wilkinson, (dem.) 5,418  
William Jackson, (abolitionist) 147  
Others, 16

## SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The new Constitution of Rhode Island has been adopted nearly unanimously; only thirty-three votes are known to have been cast in the negative. For the Constitution 6535; against it, 33; to admit blacks, 3793; against them, 1320.

The Washingtonians say that "moral suasion has been used to its utmost extent, in furtherance of the temperance reformation, and has been used without effect; and the strong arm of the law must and will be resorted to."

A correspondent of the Washington (D. C.) Madisonian has nominated John Tyler, for President, and David R. Porter, now Governor of Pennsylvania, for Vice President.

At a liberty convention, David H. Barlow, Esq. editor of the Lynn Washingtonian, was nominated as the abolition candidate for Congress from the Second District, in place of William B. Dodge, who declined a second trial. The other candidates are Saltonstall (whig) and Rantoul (dem.)

The Hon. James W. Williams, (dem.) member of the Third Congressional District in Maryland, died in his carriage, while on his journey to Washington, from the effect of an apoplectic attack.

From the official canvass, it appears that the vote in the State of New York for the abolition candidate for Governor, was 7,202.

The Hon. William C. Preston, (whig) United States Senator from South Carolina, has resigned his seat for the balance of his term.

Henry Morris, Esq. High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, died last week, of apoplexy.

"It is honorable to our commonwealth that no party put forward for high offices men that are not upright, moral, and sound in their characters as conduct as private citizens. Who would not confide in the integrity of John Davis, Marcus Morton, or Samuel E. Sewall, in all matters of personal responsibility as between man and man? As a citizen, a gentleman, and an upright man in all his private dealings, there is no democrat, we undertake to say, who has ought to say injurious to Governor Davis. As a politician, carrying out the views of his party, he is condemned. In the same way the party opposed to Governor Morton has a right to condemn him as a public man; but if we mind men in one party expect to have their own personal characters respected, they must take care not to sanction personal and malignant abuse of their opponents." Thus truly speaks the Boston Post.

Turnbull, the British ex-consul, who was recently arrested at Havana, styles himself "Intendant and Protector of the African race, residing in the Island of Cuba," and expresses his determination to die a martyr in their cause.

Two hogs have been exhibited in Cincinnati, which weigh three hundred pounds. They were raised in Warren county, (Ohio,) and are of the Berkshire and Russian breed.

In the West, dollars are called slugs, shells, tulips, tin, dust, dogsnuts, horse-chestnuts, white bows, proxies, spool, eagles, E pluribus unum, silver queens, gogles and ballast.

Arthur Tappan of New York, the great Abolitionist, always considered to be a man of immense fortune, has applied for the benefit of the bankrupt act. The ample fortune of which he was possessed, has been sunk wholly in endorsements for other firms, and in large, unprofitable purchases.

The Vermont Legislature have defined their position as to Slavery, both branches having unanimously resolved that no State should be admitted into the Union which tolerates slavery—that Congress has the right to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia—that Congress has a right to prohibit the slave trade between the several States—that the Constitution should be amended so as to abolish slavery, and that the Representatives from that State be requested to do all they can to carry out these principles.

The Monument on Bunker Hill having been completed, and considerable progress having been made in the grading of the Monument Square, the Directors of the Corporation, at a late meeting, voted unanimously to celebrate the result by public demonstrations, on the seventh of June, 1843, the sixty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and the eighteenth of the laying of the cornerstone.

Hon. Daniel Webster has accepted an invitation to deliver an Address on the occasion.

A story is told in Cincinnati, of the children of an old lady who confined their mother, reported her dead, and appropriated her property to their use. She was stowed away in a corner of the garret, and a muzzie put on her mouth to keep her from making a noise. She was accidentally discovered, just before she died, by a carpenter, at work on the building, and who was attracted by her groans. When found she was covered with filth and vermin.

A camphine lamp exploded in the Lowell Museum, (Mass.) and seriously injured the Superintendent of that establishment.

One hundred and ten negroes were sold by the Sheriff at Rockingham, (Va.) a short time since, bringing the extraordinary price of three hundred and forty dollars each. Ages ranging from six months to sixty years.

The Executive Committee of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association have called a State Convention of the "Genuine Original Suffrage Party," to meet at Washington Hall, in Providence, on the 9th inst., to consult on the future operations of that party.

An immense tobacco warehouse has lately been erected in St. Louis. It is one hundred and eighty by one hundred and thirty-eight feet square, two stories high, and built of brick.

The Mayor of Norfolk, (Va.) has called a meeting of the inhabitants of that city and the surrounding counties, to take into consideration the outrageous proceedings of the Abolitionists and the High Sheriff, and other authorities of Boston, in the case of a runaway slave, the property of a citizen of Norfolk.

The excitement relative to this case, is spreading with rapidity throughout Virginia and the South.

## MARRIED.

In Weymouth, by Rev. J. M. Spear, Mr. John Wilder to Miss Rachel N. Hamilton.

## DIED.

In this town, 2d inst., Henry C. son of widow Elizabeth Lawrence, aged 7 years.

Weep not for me, nor drop one tear, In Heaven I now shall rest, I leave a world of sorrow here, To be forever blest.

My Saviour beckons me away, A brighter world to see, Than though behind a while you stay, Weep not, weep not for me.

And cast your fragrance o'er my head, And bid the angels sing, Then check your tears for him who said, Weep not, weep not for me.

## NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Repeal Association will be held at the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, (Dec. 10th) at six o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Isaac H. Wright, Esq. of Roxbury, and by gentlemen from Boston. Every Repealer, as well as the public generally, (male and female) are invited to be present.

By order of the Directors.

George Barstow, Esq. of Boston, will deliver the seventh lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING (Dec. 14th), at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Aaron D. Field of Dorchester, Agent of the Massachusetts Washington Total Abstinence Society, will deliver an address before the Quincy Point Temperance Society, THIS EVENING, at half past six, at the Methodist Chapel.

Dr. Jewett will lecture on Temperance at the same place, on SATURDAY EVENING, 17th inst., and on SUNDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in the Universalist Meeting-house, at half past six o'clock.

Lunsford Lane, formerly a slave, will deliver an Address on Slavery, at the Town Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, (Dec. 12th) at six o'clock. Thomas Cole, a colored gentleman of Boston, will accompany Mr. Lane.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Society are reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to next THURSDAY EVENING, at the house of Josiah Briggs, Esq. An invitation is respectfully extended to members of the Society, who wish, to be present.

To the Washingtonians of Norfolk County and vicinity. A Convention of the members of the Washington Total Abstinence Society in Norfolk County, will be held in Roxbury, on MONDAY, Dec. 12th, in the Town Hall, at one o'clock.

The meeting will be opened by a brief Address from a distinguished speaker in the temperance cause, after which several resolutions will be acted upon.

In the evening, Addresses will be delivered by several efficient Washingtonians. The friends of the cause will consider themselves duly notified, and be punctual in their attendance. It is hoped that the meeting will be well attended, as business of great importance will come before the Convention.

EDWIN THOMPSON, Chairman of Committee.

A Fair for the benefit of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, will be held at Weymouth Landing, in the Reading room under the Universalist Church, on WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 14th and 15th of December. Should the weather prove unpleasant, the Fair will be postponed to the first fine day. Any donations will be thankfully received.

MARY WESTON, } Committee.  
SARAH H. COWING, }

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, }  
BILLINGS BAILEY, }  
JAMES NEWCOMB, }

Who can doubt the virtues of Jayne's Hair Tonic. SOMERVILLE, (N. J.) Nov. 26th, 1842.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I send you the following certificate, obtained from Mr. Gulick. I would just state that I became acquainted with him about two years ago. At this time he was entirely bald, with the exception of a lock of hair on the back part of his head, about the size of half a dollar; and that lock of hair he told me had been made to grow by the use of your Tonic, previous to which he positively swore that he had not a single hair on his head. The hair now covers the whole head completely, and is from four to five inches long. Very respectfully, yours, etc.

P. MASON.

Another proof of the efficacy of Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. This will certify that I was entirely bald for about three years, when I was recommended to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I procured two bottles of Dr. Mason, in Somerville, and after using the Tonic for about fifteen months, my hair came in all over my head; and although not quite so thick as before, yet it is constantly growing. This surprising restoration of my hair has excited the astonishment of all my acquaintances, and made me an object of curiosity to many. I am now 55 years of age, and have reason to regard the inventor of this matchless Hair Tonic as a public benefactor.

JOACHIM GULICK.  
New Germantown, (N. J.) Nov. 25th, 1842.

For sale by CALLE GILL, Jr., agent for Quincy and vicinity. 3w Dec. 10

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston, Importer, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools, RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, Rated, Branded, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bone Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f Dec. 10.

Notice. A MEETING of the Proprietors of the Primary School House in the South District of Quincy, are hereby requested to meet at said School House, on TUESDAY EVENING, (Dec. 13th) at six o'clock, to see what they will do with said building. Quincy, Dec. 10. 1w

Abbott's New Testament. THE New Testament with Explanatory Notes, by Jacob and John S. C. Abbott, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Dec. 10. 3w

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ABIGAIL FORD.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Dec. 10. 3w

Notice. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Dec. 2d, A. D. 1842.

THE Administratrix of the Estate of SAMUEL MASTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered—That said Administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Dec. 10. 3w

## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSHER, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1259

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842. Upon the Petition of

OZIAS D. DANIELS, of Randolph, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2156

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842. Upon the Petition of

CHARLES CUSHING, of Dorchester, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2137

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS R. DASCOMB, of Dorchester, of the late firm of Hunt & Dascomb, at Boston, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2004

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON this first day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

LEWIS SUMNER, of Stoughton, in said District, Boot & Shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2011

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District. Dec. 2th, 1842. UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee of the estate of

JUDITH WASHBURN, of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petitioner, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.



## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSIER, of Milton, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1259

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

OZIAS D. DANIELS,

of Randolph, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 2156

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the petition of

CHARLES CUSHING,

of Dorchester, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 2137

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS R. DASCOMB,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Hunt & Dascomb, at Boston, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 2004

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this first day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

LEWIS SUMNER,

of Stoughton, in said District, Boot & Shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 2011

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Dec. 8th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT,

Assignee of the estate of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1775

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Nov. 30th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT,

Assignee of the estate of

CHARLES ALDEN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1664

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Nov. 25th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD,

Assignee of the estate of

CYRUS BALKAM,

of Dorchester, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1702

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN L. DUTTON,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 1700

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the petition of

ZACCHAEUS RICH,

of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 1430

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fifth day of December, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JAMES LITTLEFIELD,

(late copartner with Darius Littlefield) of Stoughton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 1693

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS J. THAYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 1816

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

LINCOLN NEWTON,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 10. 2w 1738

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1775

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Dec. 8th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT,

Assignee of the estate of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1664

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Nov. 30th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT,

Assignee of the estate of

CHARLES ALDEN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1702

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Nov. 25th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD,

Assignee of the estate of

CYRUS BALKAM,

of Dorchester, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the THIRD TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Dec. 10. 1w 1664

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

Nov. 30th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT,

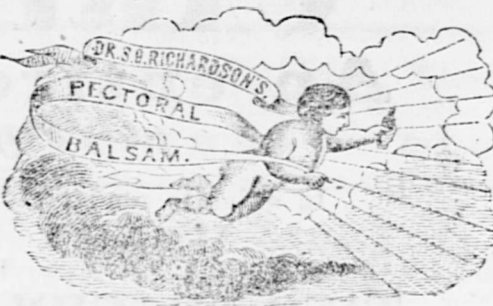
Assignee of the estate of

JUDITH WASHBURN,

of Randolph, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property, and to compound and settle certain debts set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

Have you ever tried it?



DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S  
Pectoral Balm of Spikenard, Blood Root,  
Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effective remedy ever known for Coughs, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above everything heretofore discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm; what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc. should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm, possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and Rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regularly appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the New England States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover Street, Boston. Price 50 cents.

Also—For sale by E. Thayer, Weymouth; John B. Arnold, Braintree; William Sherman, Randolph; R. B. Whiton, Hingham; Bacon & Baird, Dorchester; George Dixon, Dedham; and by all the Agents who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters and Family Pills. Agents in this town

JOHN BRIEGLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

HEALTH & STRENGTH. Just received a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters & Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations, as there are several spurious articles in market intended to palm off for S. O. Richardson's. See that the Signature of S. O. Richardson is on the first envelope.

Quincy, Dec. 3. 6m

Dr. Allen's  
BALM OF HOARHOOD, LIVERWORT  
AND  
PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system many years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balm of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balm of Hoarhood, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully,

J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPIING COUGH—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balm of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.

July 12. 3w

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceeding cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief, without dangerous and troublesome HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

Royal Whiten, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

Liverwort and Hoarhood.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOOD has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, and Consumption. It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is in quick medicine, for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horzon, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport, in Dorchester, by Dr. Brewer, Neponset Village, by P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIEGLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

Broadcloths & Cassimeres.

100 PIECES Broadcloths, comprising a first rate assortment as to quality and colors. 200 pieces Cassimeres of every grade and color, Paris Diamond, Verona Cors, Plaids, etc. 50 pieces Satinet, Blue Ribbed, Plain Blue, Mixed, etc. etc., together with an assortment of Vestings, all of which will be sold low by the piece or yard by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 1. 2f 24 Dock Square

Domestics.

LUXTER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merino do, Appleton Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, For sale at the Agent's prices by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

## New Line of Stages.

THE subscribers will run a Stage from Quincy to Boston, daily, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Leaving Hardwick's Store, Packard's Store and the Hancock House, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and

Returning—leaves Bryant's Hotel, No. 17 Union Street, at Boston Office, 16 Federal Street, Boston, at four in the afternoon.

Persons patronizing this line may rest assured that it will continue running daily at 37 1/2 cents.

Persons leaving their names at either of the above places, will be punctually attended to as well as all errands entrusted to their care, by

THOMAS O. BILLINGS, Driver,  
DEXTER, HIXON & CO., Proprietors.

Quincy, Oct. 22. 1f

## Quincy Stage Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has reduced his Stage fare from Quincy to Boston, to thirty cents and a half cents.

Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and to all business entrusted to his care, he hopes by a continuation of his services to meet the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that nothing will be left undone to make them happy and comfortable while under his care.

The Stage that has recently been run from Quincy to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been discontinued by the Proprietors at my desire and request.

SIMON GILLET.

Quincy, Oct. 29. 1f

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a visit to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 1f

## Dress-Making.

MISS ETHILINDA PARKER would respectfully inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she, having served an apprenticeship with one of the most experienced Dress-Makers in Boston, now flatters herself she can give good satisfaction to those who will please favor her with their custom.

Residence, Mr. William Parker's, near Rev. Mr. Cornhill's. Quincy, Oct. 15.

## Remnants.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, takes the opportunity to inform those wishing to supply themselves with articles for children's wear, suitable for the coming season, that she has now on hand a good assortment, and will sell them very cheap for cash, particularly a large lot of remnants, which she has recently bought very low, comprising Figured Flannels, Merinos, Rattens, Saxony Cloths, Mouslin de Laines, Fine yard wide Prints suitable for infants, Dark Common Prints from six to twelve cents per yard, Plain Yellow and White Flannels, Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, Children's Beaver Gloves, Fine Black Alpines, and very low priced do., Wrought Collars, and Remnants of Ribbons selling low.

Quincy, Oct. 8.

## S. Jameson.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just







## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ANSEL THAYER, of Braintree, a bankrupt.  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JONATHAN WHITE, Jr., of Weymouth, a bankrupt.  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. THAYER, of Braintree, a bankrupt.  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN W. THOMAS, of Weymouth, a bankrupt.  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN W. THOMAS, of Weymouth, a bankrupt.  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Nov. 26. 3w\*

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**HENRY B. COWING,**  
Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 2117

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
On this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

**JAMES HILDRETH,**  
Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.  
Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 3. 2w 1761

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 51.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

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Boston, Feb. 20. 18

## New World Annual for 1843.

A MAGNIFICENT  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFT,  
WITH NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS,  
Executed by the first Artists, exclusively for this Annual.

In order to celebrate the ensuing holidays in a becoming manner, and in accordance with our usual custom, the Publisher of the NEW WORLD ANNUAL has the honor to announce the issue of a CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, which shall surpass all former efforts in the beauty of its illustrations and the variety and value of its contents. It will contain all the most valuable articles in

THE LONDON KEPSAKE,  
one of the finest and most costly of the English Annuals—along with the choicest Tales and Poetry from all the other English Annuals. Among the Engravings will be given

A Most Beautiful Picture of  
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by famous and popular American authors, as also many hand-colored Engravings in illustration of the subjects—forming, altogether, one of the richest and most attractive gifts that can be presented to a friend at the Festive Season, and got up in a style of superior elegance.

Terms of Publication. The "New World Annual" will be printed on paper of Extra fine quality, on a new Mignon type, in a double Extra number, (octavo), so that it can be bound up with the new volume. It will be printed by the late of December, in ample time to be sent by mail to the most distant parts of the United States and Canada so as to reach subscribers before New Year's Day. It will be sent by mail to the most distant parts of the United States and Canada so as to reach subscribers before New Year's Day. It will be sent by mail to the most distant parts of the United States and Canada so as to reach subscribers before New Year's Day.

The demand will be very large, and Agents, Booksellers, etc. send their orders promptly, enclosing cash, post paid. This Extra will be subject to newspaper postage only. Address  
J. WINCHESTER, 39 Ann street, New York.  
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## Good News for American Youth.

A NEW VOLUME OF ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM,  
EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH,  
Author of Peter Parley's Tales.

Commencing January, 1843.

SINCE the commencement of this work—now the most popular juvenile periodical extant—it has ever been the aim of the publishers to make it deserving of the liberal encouragement which has been extended towards it; and its subscription list evinces that their efforts have been appreciated by the public.

On the first of January next, a new volume will commence, and the character of the work will not be changed. Its design remains the same, and the publishers would assure their patrons and the public that their efforts will be unceasing to render it worthy of being a companion for the young. To plant the seeds of morality and truth in the youthful mind, to inculcate virtuous principles and motives in the mind, to aid in the formation of character, to cultivate knowledge and improvement, and with instruction to blend pleasure and amusement. These have been, and will continue to be, the aim of the work. Every article will be thoroughly digested before it is admitted into this work, and great care will be taken that it shall not contain any thing inconsistent with the object in view.

Some of the leading features of the Museum are History, Biography, Geography, Natural History, Geography, etc. These will be accompanied with lighter matter in the form of Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Anecdotes, Fables, Allegories, etc. Poetry and Music will be called in to assist. Every available means of rendering the work sprightly, instructing and entertaining will be put in requisition. Numerous and splendid embellishments and illustrations will be inserted, and the typographical appearance of the Museum will be such as will merit the approbation of its patrons.

The very lowest Terms.  
25 Cents Copy, One Dollar; Six Copies, Five Dollars; Thirty Copies Ten Dollars.

The great expense incurred in getting out a work like the Museum renders it necessary that the publishers should strictly adhere to the cash system.

All letters must be post paid, and addressed to the Publishers and Proprietors, BRADLEY, SOLEN & Co.,  
10 School street, Boston, and  
217 Nassau street, New York.

25 Cents Subscribers wishing their volume bound, can have them done in a very neat manner for twenty-five cents, by leaving them at our Office, No. 10 School street.  
Boston, Dec. 3. 3w

## THE LAST PARTING.

On the little cross-cut called Pear Street, Philadelphia, running down from Third to Dock Street, there is a large lugubrious building, which, in the course of the last twenty years, has been used for almost every conceivable purpose, from a turner's shop to a meeting house, and even a Jewish Synagogue. The character of the building is not inaptly set forth by a scriptural quotation which our Hebrew brethren placed on the outer wall, while they were tenants and worshippers within:

"How dreadful is this place!"—Genesis.

The rear of this ancient building extends towards our establishment, and its back windows are within a few feet of the windows of our sanctum.

Last autumn, the Directors of the Public Schools hired the lower part of this building for a primary school, and placed within its walls a host of little children. With their windows and ours closed, we could hear their noise, the tumult of a hundred tiny voices; and we thought there was weight in the monition of a friend, that next spring we should be finely annoyed with their clatter, when the windows of both buildings, and throats of the youngsters should be wide open.

Late in the spring the windows were opened, and occasionally the multitudinous voices of this host reached us across the short distance. They were singing their morning hymn, or closing the day with their evening song. But neither martins nor vespers disturbed us; our pen slid easily over the paper, and our thoughts moved as regularly in the small noise of these songsters, as if silence and night, twin sisters, had sat at our elbows, with finger on lip, gazing into that distance which suggests no words, and asks no voice for the thoughts that it inspires.

Occasionally we would pause in our business, as the anthem arose, and feel our heart rise with gratitude to Him that had perfected praise from such mouths.

We rarely saw the little folks. A high brick wall cut off all sight from our lower windows, and there was so much harmony in the singing, that we never learned to distinguish one voice from another. It was a perfect whole, made, perhaps, from the perfection of parts, but more likely from the skilful combination of little voices.

It was rare, indeed, that we could understand a word of the hymn which the little choristers gave forth. Their low, delicate utterance was breathed out so gently, that we could only guess at the character of the words by the movements of the music.

A short time since we were struck with sounds from the room at an unusual hour for music. We listened, and the school was apparently in full song. We could catch a few words. Apparently, the burden of the hymn was, "Shall meet to part no more." And as the singers reached this refrain, there was a peculiar distinctness in their utterance. Ascending towards the composing room of the office, we cast our eye out of the window on the stairway, and saw a single scholar leaning from the back window of the school room, listening to, but not joining in the music of her mates.

She was a thin, pale girl, with cleanly, plain habits. She could scarcely be more than ten years of age, and her eyes were wonderfully expressive; and as the scholars reached the chorus of their song, we thought her upturned eye denoted a peculiar depth of thought, its black contrasted strongly with the paleness of her cheek, and its activity seemed scarcely in harmony with her frail bony form. When the little band had concluded their anthem by a double repeat of the words—"we meet to part no more," one of them came to the window, and calling the child by her name, intimated that she was needed at the other end of the room. "Elizabeth," that was the name used, turned away with a severe coughing spell, and we prosecuted our errand upwards. The next morning we missed our musical neighbors. There was no hum of studies, no loud utterance of lessons by classes, no uplifting of their voices, that took with them our heart; all was still, all was quiet. And the song which we had listened to with so much delight, was the little one's valedictory for that season. The holidays had commenced, so pleasant to them, so necessary to their faithful teachers, and we felt the loss—felt that a part of the incitement to devotion, if not to composition, had ceased.

We felt for a moment as if we had parted from those whom we should not meet again—and it may be so. Their little throats may swell with the sound of thanksgiving and devotion in their wonted place, while the ear that was delighted at their performance shall be closed and dull. The event is one in the order of nature. The old die, and the young come up to fill their place.

It was only on Monday afternoon, that driving down towards the Neck, we met a funeral. It was of little ceremony—a small cortege, no carriages. They were conveying to the grave a child, and judging from the number of young females, the deceased was a girl. The procession turned into a burying ground, and as the occasion might be made one of profit to our little ones, we stopped the carriage, and followed the train to the resting place designated by a heap of fresh earth.

When the company had gathered into a circle around the coffin, we placed our charge upon a newly sodded hillock, and leaning for rest over a head-stone, we awaited the simple ceremonies. When the narrow coffin had been

lowered into the grave, the attending clergyman (such we suppose the speaker to have been) addressed the audience with simple eloquence, upon the mutability of human affairs, and of the uncertainty of that life so precious in our eyes. And he closed by a solemn appeal to the little ones, to lay these things to heart, that they might number their uncertain days, and apply their hearts to wisdom; that they should cherish the grief at the loss of a friend, that it may mean them away from earthly affection; for it was the order of a just Providence, that "lover and friend should be put far from us, and our acquaintance unto darkness."

He paused—and the circle of little ones, that stood almost on the edge of the grave, broke forth into a hymn. It sounded sweetly amid the evidences of mortality around us; and new as the whole scenery was to us, there was something not unfamiliar in the harmony. The delicate tones of the young voices lost their wild sound by multiplication and union, and the song seemed to ascend upwards from the open grave. They ceased for a moment, and then, with united voices, strengthened as if by newness of hope, they closed the service and the hymn with the emphatic assertion of the chorus, that they and their little friend would soon

"Meet to part no more."

And so we suppose, for we could not learn the name, Death, who had set his mark upon Elizabeth, had gathered her to his garner. And a place is vacant in the author's heart, and one voice has ceased from the school choir, and been added to that company who "meet to part no more."

## MARY MCLEOD.

"O'er thee the sacred shroud  
That wastes at midnight, or the undreaded hour  
Of noon, flies harmless; and that very voice,  
Which thunders terror through the guilty heart,  
With tongues of seraphs whispers peace to thine!"

It was hardly possible to imagine the existence of a more amiable spirit than that which actuated the conduct of the charming Mary McLeod. The circle of friends which had assembled at the house of her uncle, at Lubec, in Danish Pomerania, was composed of rather a large family circle of the youth of both sexes, and they formed a constellation of no ordinary interest; for there was more than one youthful Tyro of the number of acknowledged talents, and yet none whose acquired principles could render the fondest parent solicitous to prevent the object of its affections from being blasted by its contagious influence. Amid all their dancing revelry, in the deepest warmth of sparkling disputation, Mary McLeod always held a foremost rank, and without intruding herself forward as the arbitress of any other person's opinion, she in reality gave a tone to that of the whole—for those, who could not be convinced by the strength of her reasoning, were always ready to admire the manner in which it was delivered and were always willing to believe that her eyes said less than her arguments.

Boasting one evening how little she was subject to the impressions of fear, it was resolved, by her thoughtless juvenile associates, that an attempt should be made to expose what they considered vanity in the extreme. With this view, after the consultation, they resolved to introduce into her bed a portion of an human skeleton, with its head reclining upon a pillow, imagining that, when the unfortunate subject of this memoir should undraw the curtains of her bed, an involuntary scream would expose that even her fears could be easily worked upon. They listened when she had retired from the dance, with no ordinary silence; but for such an exclamation they listened in vain; no scream, not the least sound was heard; the light of the lamp, too, was extinguished, after a seemingly long interval, and all was apparently buried in a profound, uninterrupted silence. Concluding, therefore, that the fearless maiden had seen the skull and removed it in silence, they retired with some little disappointment, at the ill success of the plan they had laid to alarm her. In truth, Mary McLeod had not seen the horrid spectacle; she reposed in the same bed with a human skull, totally ignorant of the presence of so appalling a sight, and slept as sound as innocence always will, in peace by its side. The moon, rising during the night, shed its rays through the window of her room, full upon the head of the skeleton, presenting an object barely visible to the eye, and for that reason more horribly awful than language could attempt to describe; more especially as there were no objects distinctly present to the eye, which could dispel any dreadful illusion, which such a spectacle, under such circumstances, could give rise to. Upon this scene, arranged by an unfortunate occurrence of events, as if laid out by the hand of a demon, beamed the bright eye of Mary McLeod, as she awoke from a dream—fell like the sparkling eye of an angel hovering over chaos. The shock was too exquisitely horrible to be endured; her fine spirits could not withstand the blow; and but a few minutes sufficed to convert the soaring spirit of her, whose wit had lately abashed even the most presumptuous into that wild horror-stricken essence, which directed the wild motions of a beauteous, unfortunate maniac.

"Listen," said the wife of the worthy host, to a physician of long practice in the most benevolent of the sciences; "listen to that curious, long continued laugh! it is surely the laugh of your favorite, Mary McLeod!" In a few minutes all the inmates of the house were assembled at the door of the room, which contained the beauteous form from whence this wild

laughing emanated; it paused for a few moments, and then again proceeded—again it ceased, and all became silent as the grave. Again the laugh went on—no entreating could stop it—all questions passed away unheeded. "It sounds," said one of the servants, "as if it was approaching the window." This suggestion roused the weeping energy of the worthy doctor; he hastily burst open the door, and rushed into the room; but his benevolence came too late, for the unfortunate object of the story had precipitated herself to the ground, and was borne back by her agonized companions more dead than alive. The doctor soon foresaw that the injury she had received would render all care useless—death had marked her for his own. The incessant care, however, which was bestowed upon her, brought her from a state of torpor to some little feeling. Her half dead attendants had yet a hope for the best; but death came on apace; no balm could cure an injured frame, whose angelic spirit was, if possible, still more dreadfully wounded. Her days of suffering were therefore few; and on the morning, in which she fled into the fields where folly never riots, the bright spark of reason returned to her once again—all powers of mind came back with renewed strength; and calling around her the weeping group, with whom she had parted but a few evenings before, she begged of them to forget her fate as completely as she forgave those who were the unintentional cause of her death. "Do not imagine," said the retiring angel; "do not for one moment believe that I am sorry that the period shall come when I shall be set free from a pilgrimage, which might, perhaps, have ended still more unfortunately, and might not have afforded so useful an example of the dangers of working upon the fears of any one; nor should I have been so tried had not my vanity laid claim to what no one ever possessed—a total absence of all fear. In all future periods, amid the gay scenes of life, when anger shall prompt you, may you recollect to forgive others, as Mary McLeod forgave you; and, if ever my spirit shall be deputed again to visit the earth, I shall, perhaps, be that very attendant spirit, who, at that very moment, will bring back to your recollection the fate of Mary McLeod."

## THREE CHRISTIAN FRIENDS.

While Maximus, Governor of Cilicia, was at Tarrus, three Christians were brought before him, by Demetrius, a military officer. Tarachus, the eldest of the three, was asked by Maximus, what he was? The prisoner replied, A Christian. The Governor, offended at this answer, commanded him to sacrifice to the gods, adding, at the same time, that by so doing he would gain his favor. To this Tarachus replied, that to be a follower of Christ was the only honor that he desired in this world; and, so far from coveting the condition of such as he, he considered him rather an object of pity, inasmuch as he was a worshipper of dumb idols, and was deceived and led astray by the devil. For this boldness of speech his jaws were commanded to be broken, and he was thrown into prison, to await the trial of the other prisoners.

Probus was next brought before Maximus, who, as usual, asked his name. To this he replied, "The most noble name that I can boast of is that of Christian." "That name will be of little service to you," said Maximus; "be therefore guided by me." "Sacrifice to the gods; engage my friendship, and the favor of the emperor." Probus nobly answered, as he had already sacrificed much for the name of Christian, it might appear evident that he neither cared for his friendship, or the favor of the emperor. He was then severely scourged; and Demetrius, observing how the blood flowed, exhorted him to relinquish his profession of Christ; but Probus answered, that nothing gave him greater pleasure than to be found worthy to suffer for Christ's sake. "What," said Maximus, "does the madman still persist in his resolution?" To this he answered, "The term madman is illy applied to a disciple of Jesus." He was then again scourged, loaded with chains, and consigned to prison.

Andronicus was next brought forth; and, being asked who he was, replied, "I am a Christian; a native of Ephesus, and descended from one of the noblest families in that city." He was ordered to undergo a similar punishment to that of Tarachus and Probus, and was then remanded to prison.

Having been confined some days, they were brought again before Maximus, who at first began to reason with them; but, finding them still steadfast, he caused them to be tortured in various ways—after which, he again inquired of them, whether they would not relinquish their faith, and sacrifice to the gods. "I come better prepared," replied Probus, "than before; for what I have suffered has only strengthened me in my resolution. Employ your whole power upon me; and you shall find that neither you, nor your master the emperor, or the gods whom you serve, nor even the devil, who is your father, shall compel me to worship idols." The Governor, however, again attempted to reason with him; extolled, in the most extravagant manner, the gods whom they served; to whom Probus replied, "Shall I pay divine honors to Jupiter, to one who married his own sister; to an infamous debauchee, as he is acknowledged to have been, even by your own poets." Provoked at this, the Governor ordered him to be struck upon the mouth for uttering what he considered to be blasphemy. He was then tortured in various ways and consigned again to prison.

Andronicus was next brought forward, whom

Maximus attempted to deceive, by telling him that his companions had repented of their obstinacy, and owned the Gods of the Empire. "I will never believe it," said Andronicus. "I know them too well to believe that they will ever, under any circumstances, forsake the worship of the true God, to pay their adoration to devils; so seek not to deceive me, but do your worst. I am a christian, Christ is my help and supporter, and thus armed, I will neither serve your Gods, nor do I fear your authority, or that of your master, the emperor: commence your tortments as soon as you please, and make use of every means that your malignity can invent, and you shall find in the end, that I am not to be shaken from my resolution."

For this answer he was most cruelly scourged, and his wounds rubbed with salt, after which he was again consigned to prison. A few days after, they were brought out for a third examination, and finding that they still retained their constancy, they were first severely tortured, and then consigned to the amphitheatre, to be torn in pieces by wild animals. Several beasts were accordingly let loose upon them, but neither of them, though hungry, would touch them. A large bear was next brought out that had torn three persons the same day, but this creature and a fierce lioness, also refused to touch them. Finding this means of destroying them ineffectual, Maximus ordered them to be slain with a sword, which was accordingly done, on the 11th day of Oct. A. D. 303.

INTERPOSITION. An English paper says that a woman was hanged, having been condemned for felony, as related by a medical gentleman. The body was delivered over for an anatomical lecture to a doctor of physic; he bled her, put her to bed to a warm woman, and with spirits and other means, restored her to life. He was induced to make this experiment as the time of her suspension was only about half an hour. What was most remarkable, and distinguished the hand of Providence in her recovery, was that subsequently she proved to be innocent of the crime for which she suffered. Some young scholars joined in subscription for her portion, and married her to a man by whom she had several children. Her life was thus extended for fifteen years.

THE FATE OF KINGS. In looking over the records of the Roman Empire, from the reign of Seneius to that of Claudius II. a period of sixty years, it is discovered that fourteen Caesars had reigned in succession, every one of whom was murdered. Of the nineteen that preceded Severus, ten met with violent deaths, and of the twenty-six that followed Claudius, and the division of the Empire, a period of a little more than a hundred years, all died either by suicide, poison, or assassination. There were sixty-four Emperors after Julius Caesar, forty-five of whom were monsters of crime and iniquity. What a comment upon the danger of possessing undue power. What a lesson to ambition!

COOKING POTATOES. If you would have them wet and soggy, put them in cold water, set them over a slow fire, and be sure to let them remain in the water a few minutes after they are cooked through and removed from the fire. If you would have them dry and mealy, put them into boiling water, over a fire that will keep them boiling; and as soon as they are cooked through, remove them to a dry dish, throw a wet cloth over them, gently squeeze each a little with the hand, that it may crack open and let the steam escape, and then peel them. Good potatoes may be spoiled in boiling—bad ones may be much improved.

CANINE FIDELITY. A Frenchman passing through the City of Utica, (N. Y.) not long since, sickened and died there. His dog, the companion of his journey, never left the room during his master's sickness, and when it became necessary to remove the body for interment, the dog would allow no one to touch his master.

It was then recollected that the dog had become familiar with a neighbor, who frequently visited the sick man; on being sent for he succeeded at last in enticing the dog from the room; the corpse was then removed and borne to the grave yard, but the dog, on missing his friend, immediately pursued after the procession, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could be kept away from those engaged in the necessary service, and then he could not



For the Quincy Patriot.

## WASHINGTONIAN CONVENTION.

The delegates from the Washingtonian Societies in Norfolk County met at the Town Hall, in Roxbury, on Monday last, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The President, Rev. Edwin Thompson, presided, and E. K. Whitaker of Needham was appointed Secretary.

Resolutions declaring "moral suasion" to be the true principle for Washingtonians were ably discussed and passed almost unanimously. Indeed the speakers seemed to speak with more than their usual energy, and called down applause loud and loud. They were "zealously effected in a good cause."

Messrs. E. Thompson, E. K. Whitaker, C. Marsh, E. G. Perry, J. J. Low, E. Quincy, S. A. Walker, Boyden, Field, Williams, Rev. Dr. Pierce, J. M. Spear, and J. Gregory, gave interesting accounts of the progress of the Washingtonian cause in Norfolk County, and urged more active zeal in the dissemination of their sentiments. King Alcohol, weighed in under a ponderous mountain of curses, reels and staggers beneath his burden—the black flag of his power is faintly waving at half mast, and a few more shots will bring it to the ground.

In the evening a lecture was delivered in the Universalist Meeting-house, by the Rev. Mr. Sargent, on Boston, and well did he portray the misery of the intemperate. It was a powerful and lucid exhibition of the effects of intoxicating drinks. After the address, Mr. Locke of Charlestown, and others, spoke to some resolutions prepared by the business committee. The meeting was adjourned to meet at the same place next night from that day. Let but the friends of temperance both of the old and new school, go zealously forward and the work will be accomplished.

## TEMPERANCE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## DR. CHARLES JEWETT.

This indefatigable laborer in the field of temperance, will lecture, I understand, in this town on Saturday and Sunday evenings next. When last in this town, there were a number of friends to temperance who thought that he used rather harsh terms when depicting the damnable traffic of poisoning mankind. Since then, many of them have had cause to look into this subject a little more deeply and have come to the conclusion that the "tender mercies of the rum-seller are cruel." We could not see how "tender mercies" could cut and thrust so sharply at these blood suckers of humanity, who, for a little gain, are accessories to nearly all the evil entailed upon community. But, having taken a few lessons in the school of experience, we are satisfied that it allows a man to tell the whole truth; call things by their right names and spare not the miserable reptile, who, chuckling behind his counter, deals out the "liquid damnation" to his fellow man. So "go ahead" Doctor, and sound an alarm in rum drinking and rum selling Quincy, that shall continue to shake the town from centre to circumference.

L—A—W.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## "MILLERISM DESTROYED."

Such is the title of a small book of seventy-two pages, recently issued from the press of S. N. Dickinson, Boston. It is written by Dr. Pond of Bangor, (Me.) a clergyman of distinguished talents, piety, and skill in the use of the pen. The object is to show the fallacy of those arguments by which Mr. Miller's theory is sustained. How far it does this, each individual, on perusing it, will decide for himself. We have read it carefully and consider it the most lucid and convincing production of the kind that has come under our notice. We can recommend it to those who have a desire to see this side of the question impartially and ably exhibited. It can be had at the Quincy Bookstore for the sum of twelve and a half cents.

EXAMINER.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

**MUSICAL CONCERT.** The musical entertainment which the Quincy Band intend to give at the Town Hall, next Thursday evening, should be well attended by the public, thus evincing a disposition to encourage talents and to stimulate others to bring out and cultivate the great powers which they naturally possess. Prof. McGaughy is an excellent musician; and the Band under his instruction has unquestionably made great proficiency, its members possessing, generally, a taste and an interest in music. We urge, that home talents and efforts should be appreciated; and in no better way, on this occasion, can it be manifested than attending the concert.

**THE ELECTION IN BOSTON.** The municipal election in Boston, has resulted in the election of the whig candidate for Mayor, Martin Brimmer, Esq. by a majority exceeding two thousand votes over the other candidates. The whig candidates for Aldermen were elected by about the same majority. About thirty-five of the forty-eight Common Councilmen, will be also of the same political faith.

**NEW YORK SUNDAY MERCURY.** We hope the editor of this humorous and entertaining sheet will continue his weekly acquaintance. We have considered the Mercury, with a very few exceptions, as one of the best papers on our exchange list. Its editor gives the best evidence of his talents and labors in the spirited and witty sayings which enrich and crowd its columns.

**SOUTHWORTH'S PATENT LARD LAMP.** Some time since we tried one of these lamps, and experience satisfies us of its utility and advantage over many other inventions. It is a contrivance to use oil, lard, and even common grease; and is so constructed as to extract from any of these substances, a pure, steady and bright flame, without any unpleasant smell which frequently arises from other lights. The lamp has a copper meter between the tubes that causes the lard to melt; and in the coldest weather it burns freely. Give them a trial, follow the directions, and you will be satisfied of their value. For sale in this place, as you will observe by his advertisement in another column.

**MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL.** A portion of the large and elegant building recently erected in State Street, Boston, and known as the Merchant's Exchange, has been leased as a public house, by Henry P. Stevens, Esq. Our Boston acquaintances speak very highly of its management, even for the short time it has been in operation. It is conducted upon a new plan, that places it within the scope of the prudent mechanic or laborer, as well as the merchant or gentleman of leisure, to make this hotel his home while in the city, even if it be only for a day. We shall again allude to this hotel in a future number.

**QUINCY LYCEUM.** Last Wednesday evening, George Barstow, Esq. of Boston, lectured before this institution, and selected as his subject—*Genius*. It was a rich intellectual and classical treat to those who were so fortunate as to have been present and heard it. He delineated and illustrated his subject in a style worthy of the scholar, while his manner of delivery was engaging and oratory eloquent. It is a pity that the funds of this institution are so limited the present season as to prevent more lectures of this class from being delivered during the current course.

**ANTI-SLAVERY ADDRESS.** Linsford Lane, a colored individual and who was once a slave at the South, addressed an overflowing meeting, at the Town Hall, last Monday evening. His remarks were principally confined to a recital of his trials and sufferings while in bondage. He told his tale of wrong in simple yet feeling language. Among the large number present, what heart could be found so cold and indifferent as not to sympathize with him. God grant that the day may soon come when the colored man shall have his rights.

**BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.** The attention of readers is invited to the article on this subject in to-day's paper. It is proposed to make known facts connected with its construction which will give things a different character than what they have assumed. "Render unto Caesar," etc.

**CONGRESS.** In the National Legislature, generally, not much business of interest to the public is transacted during the first and sometimes the second week of the Session. Up to this time, Congress has transacted but little in the way of legislation of consequence.

Our venerable Representative, ever watchful and never wearied in a good work, on the first day of assembling moved to rescind the tyrannical twenty-first rule of the House, which cast petitions relating to Slavery under the table. After several votes, the question was finally decided, for the remainder of the session, to lay his motion to rescind upon the table, which prevailed by a vote of one hundred and six to one hundred and two.

By next week, the intelligence will probably assume a more interesting form, when we shall give to our kind readers a synopsis of the doings in the national legislature.

## BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

The contributors to the funds for building this Monument will soon have the satisfaction of seeing it finished. The work has been so long delayed by untoward circumstances, that many of the original subscribers, have, at times, despaired of ever seeing it completed, and have wished it had never been commenced. At the end of seventeen years, however, from the commencement, all difficulties seem to have vanished—the work is nearly completed—and is done in a manner, it is presumed, that will not suffer in comparison with any other work of its kind that has preceded or that is likely to follow it—particularly as respects construction, workmanship, and economy in building.

As a work of art, it will undoubtedly grow into favor, when prejudice subsides, and the people become better judges of its merits.

The managers of this cause have been much censured for the slow progress of the work and want of economy; and it must be admitted, that if they had followed better counsel, it would undoubtedly have been finished sooner and at less expense. It will appear, however, that all the difficulty that has existed, originated in an error of judgment in commencing a work greatly beyond their means, and in presuming too much on the liberality of the public for supplying the deficiency.

It will be shown that the available funds at the commencement of the work, were inadequate to the purpose intended, and that the design adopted, although comparatively of small magnitude, was out of all proportion to the means furnished for carrying it into execution.

For the want of proper official reports, much misapprehension has existed in regard to the expenses, and to the facts connected with the execution, which, it will be the object of the following notice, to explain and correct.

The corner stone of the Monument was laid, as is well known, on the seventeenth day of June, 1825; and the work at the Quarry was commenced on the 16th of November following. The work was continued until January, 1829, when it was suspended for the want of funds. It was afterwards recommenced on the 17th of June, 1834, and proceeded until November, 1835, when it was again discontinued. In November, 1840, when it remained to be done was let out by contract, and the work is now nearly finished.

The sums of money paid out, at different times, are as follows, as shown by audited accounts, viz:

FIRST EXPERIMENT.	
Expenses of the work from Nov. 16th, 1825, to Feb. 22nd, 1829, paid by the Superintendent,	\$56,525 19
SECOND EXPERIMENT.	
Expenses from June 17th, 1834, to Jan. 1836, paid by the Superintendent,	\$18,321 77
Paid by the Treasurer directly to the workmen,	2,100 00
LAST EXPERIMENT.	
The expenses of this effort was paid by the Contractor, as follows:	
To D. M. C. Knox for Granite, etc.,	1,725 12
Rogers & Richards,	11,021 00
Josiah Babcock,	856 91
Wright & Barker,	7,136 32
For superintendence,	1,853 50
For drawings, bevels, patterns, etc.,	263 87
Cost of setting stone by two experiments,	4,160 00
	27,016 72
	\$105,963 68

Deduct for worth of apparatus at the close,	1,400
For loss of house, burnt,	800
Overcharge for transportation,	800— 3,000 00
Total,	\$100,963 68

To this must be added the expense of the iron work, conductor and bankage, which will increase the sum total to about \$101,688 00.

The question, which now remains to be decided, is, what a work of such magnitude and construction ought to have cost; or rather, what it would have cost at

the market price? It will readily be perceived, that this is the hinge or turning point; for if it should appear that the Association have paid no more than the market price for this work, they, surely, can have no cause for complaint. And if the sum which they have paid, viz, \$101,688 00, is shown to be little more than half the market price; or, than half the sum paid by others for the same amount of work—it will prove, that the facts in relation to the expense of the work, have been greatly misrepresented; and that the reports in circulation in regard to the "Waste of Fund" are entirely without foundation in truth.

It will be shown at a convenient time, that the work on the Monument, at the rates paid for corresponding work, for the last ten years, would have far exceeded the sum paid out—and probably would have amounted to a sum little short of two hundred thousand dollars. It is unnecessary to follow, that the difference between that sum and the sum it has actually cost must necessarily be carried to the credit of good management.

## IRISH REPEAL MEETING.

Another enthusiastic meeting of the Repealers of this town was held at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last. Not many of Erin's sons, and especially daughters, were present as was anticipated; yet the assurance has been made, that the next meeting will be fully attended and evidence given that a spirit and liberality exists among the Irishmen in this place to answer the highest expectations of their friends elsewhere.

The meeting was forcibly and appropriately addressed by Mr. T. D. McGhee, a young gentleman of brilliant talents, and who has been in this country but a few months. He depicted the condition of his native land, in terms which must have warmed the hearts and excited the sympathies of many an American citizen who heard him to an active and zealous participation in the repeal movements.

Messrs. Walter J. Walsh and Dennis W. O'Brien of Boston, both addressed the Association in a patriotic and argumentative manner. The former gentleman speaks with such force and eloquence that an assembly cannot but listen with marked attention to the thoughts which flowed spontaneously from his noble and generous bosom. It is needless to remark in reference to Mr. O'Brien, who is known in this place as the individual who spoke with such force and truth on another occasion. His mind is an impregnable fortress from which he pours out a volley of truth and righteousness, that causes error and superstition to flee before him.

Rev. William M. Cornell of this town, also, said a few words in his usual pungent and felicitous style. In all the movements for justice and liberty, he is zealously and warmly enlisted. The enemies to almost every good cause tremble before this advocate of freedom's rights.

Another meeting of the Repealers will be held in a few weeks, at which Isaac H. Wright, Esq. has given the assurance that he will be present and address the assembly. Unavoidable absence from Boston, which he did not foresee at the time he promised, prevented him from meeting his friends last Saturday evening.

The following gentlemen have already contributed towards the objects of the Association:

Rev. T. Fitzsimmons, \$5; John A. Green, 2; John C. Edwards, 1; Rev. John Gregory, 1; Rev. William M. Cornell, 1; Matthew Carroll, County Louth, 1; Mrs. Ann Carroll, do. 1; Morris Sheen, Limerick, 1; Michael Ryan, Tipperary, 1; Patrick Kilroy, Westmeath, 1; John Murphy, Kildare, 1; John Kirk, Galway, 3; Patrick Garrett, Roscommon, 150; Patrick McDaniel, 24 donation; Dennis McNeely, Kildare, 1; James Welch, Kildare, 1; Matthew Farrell, Cavan, 1; Edward Lahey, Kilkenny, 1, 2d donation; John Dunn, Kildare, 1; Dennis Murphy, Cork, 1; Thomas Carroll, Louth, 25 cts; Michael Alcock, Meath, 25 cts; John Conlon, Kings, 1; James Gallagher, Tyrone, 2; Patrick Reynolds, Meath, 50 cts; Henry Burton, Tipperary, 1; John Molloy, Wexford, 1; William Farrell, Cavan, 1; Patrick Rice, Mayo, 1; Patrick McDonald, Roscommon, 50 cts, 3d donation; Patrick Carroll, Louth, 50 cts; Charles Connel, Dublin, 1; Patrick Duffy, Kings, 1; Mrs. Kirk, 50 cts; Mrs. Mary Gallagher, 50 cts; Ellen Fitzgerald, 50 cts; Richard Kearney, Kerry, \$2. Total, \$41.

**QUARTO NEW WORLD.** Another extra number of the New World newspaper, of the quarto form, has been received from the deserving publisher of that paper, J. Winchester of New York. It contains—The Neighbors, a story of every day life, by Frederika Bremer—translated from the Swedish—by Mary Howitt. It is highly praised by those who have read it; and from a hasty perusal, we have no doubt of its interesting and instructive character.

**WHO IS TO BE GOVERNOR?** It is the duty of the House of Representatives to select two of the four highest candidates for Governor and send their names to the Senate for the latter to choose between. The three highest candidates are Davis, Morton and Sewall—the fourth is either Rev. John Pierpont of Boston, or Hon. John Quincy Adams.

**GEN. LEWIS CASS.** This distinguished individual, who has so satisfactorily represented this country as Ambassador to France for several years, upon his arrival at New York, was addressed through a letter by an old friend, asking an explanation of his views upon different political subjects. The General gave "a prompt and unequivocal answer." He says—

"I am a member of the democratic party, and have been so by my youth. I was first called into public life by Mr. Jefferson, thirty six years ago, and am a firm believer in the principles laid down by him. From the faith as taught and received in his day, I have never swerved, a single instant. So much for my general sentiments."

With respect to a national bank, I think the feelings and experience of the country have decided against it, and that no such institution should be chartered by the general government.

I will add, that my residence in France, and a careful observation of the state of that nation, have satisfied me that while a due degree of credit is highly useful in the business concerns of a country, a sound specie basis is essential to its permanent prosperity.

**AMERICA AND CHINA.** Commodore Kearney, of the United States Ship Constellation, has obtained indemnity for the losses sustained by the Americans in the attack on Canton. The amount claimed was seven thousand eight hundred dollars, but the Chinese have paid ten thousand dollars, besides a present of two thousand dollars in teas, etc.—all of which has been placed in the hands of the United States Consul at Macao.

The Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh, (Pa.) has been appointed successor to the late Catholic Bishop England, in the see of Charleston, (S. C.)

## SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

There were employed in the United States service, as appears by the Postmaster General's Report, 13,733 postmasters and their clerks—3343 contractors and their agents—during the year preceding the thirtieth day of June, 1842. During the same period, the whole amount of transportation of mails was 34,835,991 miles, at a contract cost of \$3,987,796.

Franklin Buchanan has been appointed to the command of the Vincennes, over fifty-four older commanders—and Lt. G. P. Upham, brother of the Secretary, has been lifted above twenty-eight who are his seniors. These are southern appointments.

Virginia's portion of the land fund to be divided, is about thirty-six thousand dollars, or about three cents to each inhabitant. The amount will ease the times amazingly!

It is said that Madam Celeste received in Boston, twenty-seven thousand dollars for dancing, etc. eight or ten nights! It is high time Boston was put under guardianship. Let us see—twenty-seven thousand dollars would have brought flour and wood enough to supply the poor and needy of that city for some time to come. But people will pay roundly to see a pair of slim legs cut capers in public.

It is stated as a fact, that there are a greater number of persons at present in the almshouses than was ever before known at this season of the year.

Walter T. Colquitt, a political friend of Hon. John C. Calhoun for the Presidency, and a member of Congress, has been elected, after a severe contest in the Legislature of Georgia, to be a Senator of the United States from that State for six years, from the fourth of March next, when the term of Hon. Alfred Cuthbert will expire.

The Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle, announces the death of R. W. Habersham, a member of Congress from Georgia.

The Philadelphia Forum states that Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., of Pennsylvania, in opposition to Hon. Henry Clay.

It has been truly remarked, that "many a man has blown his brains out with a brandy bottle." There is suicide in the rum barrel as well as in a pistol barrel. Samuel Woodworth, the poet and printer, died at New York on Friday evening of last week, at an advanced age. He had long been an invalid. Had he written nothing besides the "Old Oaken Bucket," he would have been remembered as a poet.

Hon. George McDuffie, (dem.) has been elected a Senator of the United States from South Carolina, to succeed Hon. William C. Preston (whig) having received one hundred and forty-one out of one hundred and forty-six votes. He was elected both for the unexpired term of his predecessor's term, and for six years from the fourth of March next.

The President of the Senate of South Carolina laid before that body a communication from the Hon. John C. Calhoun, resigning his seat as Senator of the United States to take effect on the fourth of March next.

By the Report of the Postmaster General, it appears, that the whole number of four letters sent through the post office annually, so far as the returns of postmasters exhibit it, is about three millions.

The Troy (Ohio) Times states that an individual was recently fined ten dollars by a magistrate of that place, for kissing a married lady.

Frogs were for sale in the Philadelphia market on Saturday last, at thirty-seven and a half cents a dozen. Frogs are good eating—to those who like them.

The Ohio House of Representatives, by a vote of forty-six to twenty-four, have passed a bill to repeal the law in relation to the surrender of fugitive slaves.

A Frankfort (Germany) paper states that in all the domains of Sweden there no longer exist any distillers of ardent spirits; and that a law has been made which orders that the name of any one who is intoxicated shall be posted in great letters upon the door of the church;—and that the minister shall pray for him, and recommend him to the prayers of the faithful.

The prospect of a repeal of the Bankrupt law has caused a great increase in the number of applications for the benefit of its provisions.

A citizen of Charleston, (S. C.) has made seventeen shots at a target twelve inches in diameter, with a rifle at the distance of two hundred yards, and the average distance of the balls from the centre was two inches and five eighths.

Toast at a temperance dinner—'O Revolutionary armies and cold water armies; the one drove the red coats from the land; the other the red noses.'

The Legislature of North Carolina has balloted several times for a Senator in Congress, without making any near approach to a choice. There are three candidates, viz, William A. Graham, (whig) who received on each ballot sixty-seven to seventy votes; Bedford Brown, the Van Buren candidate, who had fifty-seven to fifty-eight; and R. M. Saunders, (Calhoun man), thirty-seven to thirty-eight. The result is doubtful, as it is said there is not only a strong opposition between the two first named, but also between Saunders, but hostile feelings between those two gentlemen.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) grand jury have indicted some of the Bank men of that city in relation to the frauds practised whilst some of the exploded institutions of that city were under their charge. This is right. Of all the swindling in the world, that done through the medium of paper issues as representatives of money, is the most villainous and black-hearted, and in all cases should be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

The mode of voting by ballot is guaranteed by the constitutions of eleven States only. It prevails in several other States by legal enactment, and in some eight or ten States, the mode of voting and electing in viva voce.

John N. Maffit calls the rocky coast of New England, "the sounding board of the ocean!"

General Jackson has addressed a letter to a friend in Ohio, on the subject of the Exchequer, and says he is opposed to the present Government Paper Currency of all kinds, and in all shapes.

The Hon. Lewis F. Linn, (dem.) has been re-elected by the Legislature of the State of Missouri to be a Senator of the United States from that State for six years from the fourth day of March next, when his present term of service will expire.

A Juror drawn in Abington, to serve on the jury of trials at the recent term, wrote a letter to the Clerk asking to be excused from serving because his "conscience would not permit him to render a verdict against a fellow man that in any case it would be necessary to back it with the sword of civil justice as it is called," and besides he had another excuse, "in a severe cough which would make it presumptuous in him to make the journey at this season."

Some of the apple trees about St. Louis, (Mi.) have borne three crops of apples this year.

Of the two hundred and seventy-five members of the New Hampshire Legislature, the Concord Patriot says about one hundred are members of Evangelical Churches.

Gen. Henry A. S. Dearborn has written a letter to William Cost Johnson, approving of his plan for the assumption of the State debts by the general government.

Norwich, (Conn.) is said to be a very creditable city—only about one third of the bankrupts in the whole State hail from that place!

It is stated that a man of intemperate habits, a resident of Salem, was lately found dead in one of the Fresh Pond ice houses, with a jug of rum by his side.

The four midshipmen, recently engaged in a duel near Norfolk, have had their names struck from the roll of the Navy.

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The Suffrage Party of Rhode Island at a large and enthusiastic meeting lately held at Providence, resolved to register their names for the election in April next.

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It is stated, that the ladies of Nantucket, (Mass.) during the past season, raised and paid eight hundred dollars for the promotion of the cause of temperance in that place.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire have declared, by a vote of one hundred and eleven to one hundred and six, in favor of the total abolition of capital punishment.

## NOTICES.

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GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

Dr. Jewett will lecture on Temperance at the Methodist Chapel, THIS EVENING, 17th inst., and on SUNDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in the Universalist Meeting-house, at half past six o'clock.

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HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Who can doubt the virtues of Jayne's Hair Tonic. SOMERVILLE, (N. J.) Nov. 25th, 1842.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I send you the following certificate, obtained from Mr. Gulick. I would just state that I became acquainted with him about two years ago. At this time he was entirely bald, with the exception of a lock of hair on the back part of his head, about the size of half a dollar; and that lock of hair he told me had been made to grow by the use of your Tonic, previous to which he positively avers that he had not a single hair on his head. The hair now covers the whole head completely, and is from four to five inches long. Very respectfully, yours, etc.

P. MASON.

Another proof of the efficacy of Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. This will certify that I was entirely bald for about three years, when I was recommended to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I procured two bottles of Mr. Mason, in Somerville, and after using the Tonic for about fifteen months, my hair came in all over my head; and although not quite so thick as before, yet it is constantly growing. This surprising restoration of my hair has excited the astonishment of all my acquaintances, and made me an object of curiosity to many. I am now 55 years of age, and have reason to regard the inventor of this matchless Hair Tonic as a public benefactor.

JOACHIM GULICK.

New Germantown, (N. J.) Nov. 25th, 1842. For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Agent for Quincy and vicinity. 3w Dec. 10.

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**MARRIED.**

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Frederic W. Field to Miss Lydia M. Shumway.

In Milton, by the Rev. Mr. Banfield, Mr. Amos Paul, of Rockport, to Miss Caroline C. Rand of Milton.

**VIOLATION OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.** The New Orleans Crescent City states that a schooner stevedore for Camperdown, laden with flour and corn, owned in New Orleans, and sailing under the United States flag, was captured by the Mexican fleet, as she was entering the port. A steamer thence for Tampico, was also captured by the Mexican fleet. From the above it will be seen that the presence of an American fleet on the coast of Yucatan is imperiously demanded.

**House for Sale.**  
WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of December, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the building lately improved as a Primary School House in the South District. Any person wishing to examine it may obtain the key by applying to William Seaver at the South School House. Conditions made known at the sale.  
THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the said House, are requested to present the same to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale.  
SAMUEL CURTIS.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 1w

**Washingtonian Ball.**  
IT is proposed to have a New Year's Ball, at Wales Hotel, in Weymouth, on MONDAY EVENING, (Jan. 24, 1843,) purely on Washingtonian principles. All friends to this Ball are invited to meet at the room over G. & J. P. Newcomb's Store Quincy Point, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, to make arrangements.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 1w

**Social Assembly.**  
THE Managers of the Social Assembly which is to take place at the Hancock House, next FRIDAY EVENING, hereby respectfully extend an invitation to all who may feel disposed to unite with them in the social and healthful enjoyment of dancing, which will commence at six o'clock.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 1w

**Concert.**  
THE members of the Quincy Band, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they will give a Musical Entertainment in the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22d, under the direction of Mr. J. W. M'Gaughy, Master of the Band. Admission, 12 1-2 cents.  
The selection will consist of Marches, Quicksteps, and other select pieces arranged expressly for the Quincy Band by Mr. M'Gaughy.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 1w

**Annual Meeting.**  
THE proprietors of the Hingham and Quincy Bridge and Turnpike Corporation, are hereby notified, that their annual meeting will be held at the Hotel of Mr. George H. French, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the second day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers, and transacting all such business as may then come before them.  
By order of the Directors,  
LEWEL BRACKETT, Clerk.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 3w

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
Dec. 10th, 1842.  
UPON the Petition of JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee of the estate of  
JOHN L. DUTTON,  
of Quincy, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.  
It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition, will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.  
Dec. 17. 1w

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842.  
UPON the Petition of  
ADAM HARDWICK, JR.,  
of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 17. 1756

**In Bankruptcy.**  
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.  
ON this nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842—UPON the Petition of  
CYRUS BALKAM,  
of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 17. 1702

**Notice.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Dec. 10th, A. D. 1842.  
THE Administrator of the estate of LEWIS HAYDEN, late of Weymouth, in said County, Boot-maker, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance, and also a claim in his private capacity, and the Commissioners of Insolvency on said Estate having presented their report for acceptance—  
Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.  
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
Dec. 17. 3w

**Account Books.**  
DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Record Books, Memorandum Books, Note Books, etc., for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 17. 3w

**Abbott's New Testament.**  
THE New Testament with Explanatory Notes, by Jacob and John S. C. Abbott, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 10. 3w

**Winter Fashions.**  
SUSANNA S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received her winter fashions, with a splendid assortment of WINTER RIBBONS; also, some very rich Velvet Ribbons.  
Florence Bonnets, colored and altered, cleaned and pressed, every week, as usual.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

**Just Received,**  
At E. Packard's, head of Sea Street,  
PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;  
Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers; Printed Saxons; Printed Merinos; Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls; Children's Edinboro' Shawls;  
ALL WOL FLOCKING; Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.  
E. P. has also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.  
Quincy, Oct. 8. 1f

**A Card.**  
FRENCH & NEWHALL.  
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of FURNITURE; also, Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the best and neatest manner.  
All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call at their rooms, nearly opposite the Hancock House.  
N. B. Pine and Mahogany COFFINS, made at short notice.  
WASHINGTON M. FRENCH,  
JOSEPH A. NEWHALL.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

**Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.**  
THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, 1st Washington street.  
This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.  
For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by  
JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.  
Quincy, March 12. 1f

**Dr. Israel DeLamater's**  
NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT  
AND  
INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.  
IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a literal and unequivocal guarantee, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. DeLamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.  
Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.  
For sale by  
E. HAYDEN, Agent.  
Quincy, July 16. 3w

**Polish your Stoves and Grates.**  
N O house keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in tins. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor, WM. BROWN, Chemist, at the corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer in Nantuxet Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1-2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.  
Quincy, Feb. 12. 1f

**To the Public.**  
DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the City, of Boston, in Quincy, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—  
JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1.25.  
PULMONARY BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.  
PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.  
PASTILS, Drops, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.  
LINIMENT OPODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.  
STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.  
SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per tin.  
PAIN OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.  
Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.  
Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.  
Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.  
WILLIAM GORDAK.  
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.  
JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.  
Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y.

**Have you ever tried it?**



**DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S**  
Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root,  
Wild Cherry and Confrey.

THIS most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above everything heretofore discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam; what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.  
This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and Rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regularly appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the New England States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover Street, Boston. Price 50 cents.  
Also—For sale by E. Thayer, Weymouth; John B. Arnold, Braintree; William Sherman, Randolph; Royal B. Whiton, Hingham; Bacon & Board, Dorchester; George Dixon, Dedham; and by all the Agents who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters and Family Pills. Agents in this town  
JOHN BRIESLER,  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

**HEALTH & STRENGTH.** Just received a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters & Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeiters and imitations, as there are several spurious articles in market intended to palm off for S. O. Richardson's. See that the Signature of S. O. Richardson is on the first envelope.  
Quincy, Dec. 3. 6m

**Dr. Allen's**  
BALSAM OF HOARIBOOND, LIVERWORT  
AND  
PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.  
CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoaribond and Liverwort. It has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

**LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.**—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoaribond, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully,  
J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.  
Hudson, August 1, 1841.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is a swelling of many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sole Agent, V. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by  
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.  
July 12. 3w

**Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.**  
THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended by all the first surgeons in the United States, in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease, HERNIA, or RUTTER. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.  
The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.  
Medford, Mass.  
L. LANGIER, Proprietor.

**AGENTS.**  
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Nantuxet Village, (Dorchester), and in this town,  
EBENEZER WOODWARD.  
Quincy, July 2. 1f

**SOUTHWORTH'S**  
Patent Lard Lamps.

ECONOMY these hard times, should be practiced by all. The subscriber has just arrived from Washington City, where for the past year I have spent most of my time in experimenting on Lamps for the purpose of burning Lard, or other common substances, instead of oil; I have a series of experiments, I have at last succeeded to the satisfaction of all who have made use of them. All I ask is for the good people to give them a trial, and they will immediately supply themselves with the Lamps, as they have at the South where the Lamp is already introduced.  
At the second of July last, I secured my right by Letters Patent, and any infringement will be dealt with as the law has provided. Imitations with variations which ruin them for burning in cold weather, are already in progress. Therefore, those who wish to procure the true Patented article, will call for F. H. SOUTHWORTH'S PATENT LARD LAMP, and see that they are stamped in these words: "SOUTHWORTH'S PAT. JULY 1842." The Lamp used in these Lamps will give a much greater light than oil, without smoke or smell, and will save two thirds of the cost of oil. This article has already been introduced at the South, and the demand for them is increasing daily. Most of the Glass Stores in this City are supplied with them. Those in the vicinity can be supplied by the glass trade, or at the warehouse of the general agent, WILLIAM BROWN, 481 Washington Street, where all communications must be addressed and all orders will be executed.  
F. H. SOUTHWORTH.

These Lamps are for sale by WILLIAM BROWN, at the corner of Washington and Elliot Streets, and in this town by  
JOHN BRIESLER.  
Boston, Oct. 1. 1f

**Music.**

PIANO FORTES Tuned for one dollar by  
J. W. M'GAUGHY,  
Professor of Music.  
Orders left at the Hancock House, or this Office, will be punctually attended to.  
Quincy, Dec. 3. 1f

**New Line of Stages.**

THE subscribers will run a Stage from Quincy to Boston, daily—  
Leaving Hardwick's Store, Packard's Store and the Hancock House, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and  
Returning—leaves Bryant's Hotel, No. 17 Union Street, and their Office, 16 Federal Street, Boston, at four in the afternoon.

Persons patronizing this line may rest assured that it will continue running daily at 37 1-2 cents.  
Persons leaving their names at either of the above places, will be punctually attended to as well as all errands entrusted to their care, by  
THOMAS O. BILLINGS, Driver,  
DEXTER, HIXON & Co., Proprietors.  
Quincy, Oct. 22. 1f

**Quincy Stage Notice.**

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has reduced his Stage fare from Quincy to Boston to thirty-seven and a half cents.  
Feeling confident that he has heretofore discharged his duty to the public as a Driver and to all business entrusted to his care, he hopes by a continuation of his services to meet the patronage of his friends and the public, assuring them that nothing will be left undone to make them happy and comfortable while under his care.  
The Stage that has recently been run from Quincy to Boston for twenty-five cents fare, has been discontinued by the Proprietors at my desire and request.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.  
GEORGE J. JONES.  
Quincy, Oct. 1. 1f

**Horses and Carriages to Let.**

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.  
GEORGE J. JONES.  
Quincy, Oct. 1. 1f

**Remnants.**

SUSANNA S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, takes the opportunity to inform those wishing to supply themselves with articles for children's wear, suitable for the coming season, that she has now on hand a good assortment, and will sell them very cheap for cash, particularly a large lot of remnants, which she has recently brought very low, comprising Fingert Flannels, Merinos, Rattinets, Saxony Cloths, Mouslin de Laines, Fine yard wide Prints suitable for infants, Dark Common Prints from six to twelve cents per yard, Plain Yellow and White Flannels, Ladies' and Men's Hose, Children's Beaver Gloves, Fine Black Alpines, and very low priced do, Wrought Collars, and Remnants of Ribbons selling low.  
Quincy, Oct. 8. 1f

**S. Jameson.**

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.  
Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.  
MORNING BONNETS constantly on hand.  
Those wishing Fur-trimmed Hoods repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Quincy, April 9. 1f

**Dress-Making.**

MISS ETHELINDA PARKER would respectfully inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she, having served an apprenticeship with one of the most experienced Dress-Makers in Boston, now flatters herself she can give good satisfaction to those who will please favor her with their custom.  
Residence,—Mr. William Parker's, near Rev. Mr. Cornell's.  
Quincy, Oct. 15. 1f

**Trusses! Trusses!!**

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.  
Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

**For Sale,**

Wholesale and Retail,  
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'  
THICK BOOTS AND BROGANS.  
REPAIRING done in good order.  
THOMAS WHITE.  
Quincy, Oct. 20. 1f

**Fisher A. Kingsbury,**

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Weymouth Mass.,  
WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.  
Weymouth, Feb. 5. 1f

**Manley & Bramhall,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25. 1y

**Flannels, etc.**

JUST received from the manufacturers, 3 bales heavy Green Twilled Bookings, 6 1/4 wide, suitable for Jackets, 2 bales heavy Scarlet Twilled Flannels, in whole and half pieces.  
Also—One bale extra heavy Green Twilled Flannel, which will be sold low by the piece or yard, by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
No. 24 Dock Square.  
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

**"Christ Church Seminary,"**

UNDER the charge of the Rev. Mr. Robinson is now open for the reception of a limited number of Girls and Boys.  
Application may be made at the School Room, or at the residence of Rev. Mr. Robinson.  
Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

**Woollen Blankets.**

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a large assortment of Rose and Whitney Blankets, of superior quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices.  
Quincy, Oct. 22. 1f

**Young Ladies' School.**

MISS WICKERMAN has commenced her Fall and Winter Term.  
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.  
Quincy, April 2. 1y

**Quincy & Boston Stage.**

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the last year, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Bales kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.  
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.  
SIMON GILLET,  
Driver and Proprietor.  
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

**Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,**  
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,  
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,  
Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier Machie Wares.  
Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and



## POETRY.

## THE SINGLE MAN.

He meets the smile of young and old, he wins the praise of all.  
He's feasted at the banquet, and distinguished at the ball:  
When town grows dull and sultry, he may fly to green retreats;  
A welcome visitor in turn at twenty country seats:  
He need not seek society, for do what'er he can,  
Invitations and attentions will pursue the Single Man.  
Fathers and brothers anxiously attempt his taste to suit;  
O'er manors without number 'tis his privilege to shoot;  
Political opponents to his principles concede;  
He quaffs the finest Burgundy, he rides the fleetest steed;  
And never yet were families, since first the world began,  
United, blest and fond as those who court the Single Man.

The price of bread, the price of funds on him inflict no ills,  
He fears no winter avalanche of tradesmen's lengthy bills,  
'Academies' and 'Colleges' he passes calmly by,  
Nor casts on 'ruination shops' a sad and timid eye;  
The rates of 'Life Insurances' he never cares to scan,  
'Trustees' and 'jointures' boast no power to rack the Single Man.

But years steal on, and he begins with careful folks to class,  
And shuns the picnic scramble, and the dinner on the grass;  
And dreads the cold spare chamber, and the crowded hall of mirth,  
And loves the spreading easy-chair, and blazing quiet hearth;  
And votes warm rooms and early hours the best and wisest plan;  
But home affords few comforts to the ailing Single Man.

He lacks a true and kindred heart, his joy and grief to share,  
He lacks the winning tenderness of woman's gentle care,  
No children gather round him, a beloved and loving train,  
Eager to win their father's smile, to soothe their father's pain;  
He rates his poor dependants as a mercenary clan,  
Attachments come not ready made to cheer the Single Man.

He stirs the fire, undraws the blind, and counts the clock's dull chime,  
Acquaintance sometimes sits with him five minutes at a time;  
'Longer they really cannot stay, so nervous he has grown,  
It seems a charity to go, and leave him quite alone!  
No earnest eyes to his are raised, his changeful looks to scan,  
The bland physician's queries must suffice the Single Man.  
Ye 'eligibles' ponder—to my warning lay attend,  
Flirtations, waltzes, and duets, one day must have an end;  
O! wait not then till prosiness and peevishness shall come,  
Choose in the summer time of life a bride to bless your home;  
Let chaperons for others weave the sly and subtle plan,  
And only look with pity on the flattered Single Man.

## TO A THANKSGIVING PIG.

Oh, pig! or rather little pork, once pig,  
Smoking so daintily upon the table,  
Making each gazer long that he were able  
To eat thee, every limb, both small and big;  
No more in squeaking flight, or grunting jig,  
'Thou' art about the straw yard, sty or stable;  
Nor bump'st thy little side against the gable;  
Nor cock'st thy snout, a judge without a wig!  
All other viands which I ever saw,  
Serv'd up in silver, cork'ry-ware or tin,  
Whether boil'd, roasted, bak'd, stew'd, fried, or raw,  
Compar'd with thee, are worthless as a pin!  
Sweet, delicate meat! crackling without a flaw!  
What, ho! a knife and fork! I must begin.

## ANECDOTES.

At a temperance meeting in Western New York, some one alluded to the plea, so often urged by the Society of Friends, that it is not well to aid in the reformatory movements of the day, because it leads to "mixing with the world." The speaker was followed by Henry Coleman, of agricultural celebrity. In the midst of his remarks, he stopped suddenly, pointed out of the window, and looking at a friend opposite to him exclaimed, in a tone of alarm, "Dr. Robinson! is that your house that's on fire?" Instantly the whole audience were on their feet. "Stop, stop!" "Nobody must go but the Quakers." "Don't mix with the world! Nobody must go but the Quakers." The fire was of course, a hoax; but a serious use will be made of its witty application.

During the French Revolution, a nobleman who was unwilling to comply with the decree for effacing his arms from his carriage, caused a painter to surround them with a light cloud, through which they remained visible, and underneath he wrote, "It will pass over." The Commandant of the district, however, put the carriage into the hands of another painter, who totally effaced the armorial bearings, leaving in their place this motto—"It has passed over."

A countryman sowing his ground, two smart fellows riding that way, one of them called to him with an insolent air,—"Well, honest fellow," said he, "is your business so slow, but we reap the fruits of your labor?" To which the countryman replied, "Tis very like you may, for I am sowing hemp."

"When a feller is too lazy to work," says Sam Slick, "he points his name over the door and calls it a tavern; and like as not, he makes the whole neighborhood as lazy as himself."

"If I can't make nothing out of you, I'll tell both your fathers," as the woman said, who was scolding her two children.

"I have felt for you," as the Beaver said to the hunter.

"You couldn't get along without my puffs," as the engine said to the steamboat.

## DR. SACKETT'S Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Lier Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, from a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 131 cases; Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 126, Asthma 51, Palpitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report.

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY. At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres. David P. Hale, M. D. Sec. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice: I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint: a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance it has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours, JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D. General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN. July 16.

## Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19.

## Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON, Quincy, Sept. 17.

**Dry Goods.**  
E. PACKARD has on hand and for sale low, a good assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, consisting in part of  
BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Waved.  
BROADCLOTHS—Black, Blue, Green, Brown and Drab.  
CASSIMERES—Bk., Blue, Lavender and Drab.  
DOESKINS, Sattins, VESTINGS, VELVETS, Tailors' Trimmings,  
Alpacas, Alpines, Printed and Plain Merinos.  
SAXONIES, MOUS de LAINES, CAMELETTES, FLANNELS, Linnen Hdkfs, Silk do, Buff Sheetings, Salisbury FLANNEL, Kid & Leather Slippers, India Rubbers, Muffs, Sarsnet Cambrics, Pelisse Wadding, Cotton Batting, Lace Veils, Domestic do.  
TABLE COVERS, TICKINGS, CAMBRICS, LINENS, GLOVES, CRASH, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, YARN, DIAPERS, VICTORIA ROBES, Victoria PLAID, Domestic do.  
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Cotton Velvets, Linnen Hdkfs, Silk do, Buff Sheetings, Salisbury FLANNEL, Kid & Leather Slippers, India Rubbers, Muffs, Sarsnet Cambrics, Pelisse Wadding, Cotton Batting, Lace Veils, Domestic do.  
Together with a great variety of small articles constituting a full stock, which it is scarcely necessary to say, will be sold low for that is now the order of the day.  
Quincy, Nov. 12.

## Good and Cheap for Cash.

## MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc, etc, for Winter Frocks and Surtouts;  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.  
A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vests;  
Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS;  
FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.  
The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTOUTS, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
BLACK DRESS OR FROCK COATS, 13 00 to 25 00  
VELVET VESTS, 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOESKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, all custom made and warranted good.  
The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.  
Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth.  
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.  
Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22. ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—  
Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.  
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linnen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinos, a full assortment.  
Silk Warp ALPACAS AND ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES.  
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.  
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.  
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.  
BED TICKINGS, Rose and White, BLANKETS and BED COUNTERFERS.  
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted Hosiery. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.  
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
MUFFS, NECK COUNTERFERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.  
Quincy, Dec. 4.

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment. New Fall and Winter Goods. CALLOW &amp; COMPANY, Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,  
Clothing,  
at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS, Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.  
SUPER WOOL AND PLAID VELVETS.  
RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.  
VALANCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.  
Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTTES, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.  
The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Slop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some of our best Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.  
The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded.  
Persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. Boston, Oct. 8.

## General Auction Depot. No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office,) BOSTON.

SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK.

DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.  
NORTON & LUTHER, Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully tender their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.  
At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc.  
At their Day Sales, FURNITURE can be purchased at much less than the cost of manufacture.  
Liberal advances made on consignments.  
Nov. 5.

## Italian Sewing Silk. ONE CASE of I. P. Beaux &amp; Co.'s superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by MANLEY &amp; BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. 24 Dock Square.

## Drivers' Gloves. JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality for sale by MANLEY &amp; BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. 24 Dock Square.

## Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ABIGAIL FORD, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator, Weymouth, Dec. 10.

## Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUD has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American, and it is no quick medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horion, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 431 Washington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRESLER, E. HAYDEN. Quincy, Feb. 12.

## Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD, Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSHER, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1259

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the Petition of

OZIAS D. DANIELS,

of Randolph, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2156

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the petition of

CHARLES CUSHING,

of Dorchester, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2137

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1842, Upon the Petition of

THOMAS R. DASCOMB,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Hunt & Dascomb, at Boston, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2004

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this first day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the Petition of

LEWIS SUMNER,

of Stoughton, in said District, Boot & Shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 2011

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the petition of

JOHN L. DUTTON,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 1760

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the petition of

ZACCHEUS RICH,

of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w\* 1490

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fifth day of December, A. D. 1842, Upon the Petition of

JAMES LITTLEFIELD,

(late copartner with Darius Littlefield) of Stoughton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 10. 2w 1693

## Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Dec. 3d, A. D. 1842.

THE Administratrix of the Estate of SAMUEL HALSTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered—That said Administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Dec. 10. 3w

Published for the Proprietor by JOHN ADAMS GREEN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. NUMBER 52.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance. LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will previous to the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When such their papers stopped, they will notify the that effect and at the time their subscription. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, soever he may have ordered it, until he is notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and they will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

The privilege of annual advertisers, their own immediate business; and advertisements for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements sales, sent in by them, must be paid for rates.

Business letters and communications, the Editor, postage paid, will receive a Single copy of the paper, six Cts.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscription: JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr., Quincy; JUSTIN SPEAR, Dorchester; ORIN P. BACON, Weymouth; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, South Weymouth; JACOB TIRRELL, Jr., South Weymouth; SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree; JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington; SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate; CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn; N. E. OSBORNE, Salem; FREEMAN HUNT, New York.

## QUIN



# BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSHER, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. BASSETT, Assignee. Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1259

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the thirty-first day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**OZIAS D. DANIELS,**  
of Randolph, in said District, yeoman, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 2156

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**CHARLES CUSHING,**  
of Dorchester, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 2137

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**THOMAS R. DASCOMB,**  
of Dorchester, of the late firm of Hunt & Dascomb, at Boston, in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 2004

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the first day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**LEWIS SUMNER,**  
of Stoughton, in said District, Boot & Shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 2011

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**JOHN L. DUTTON,**  
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 1760

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**ZACCHEUS RICH,**  
of Colonsset, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 1490

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the fifth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of  
**JAMES LITTLEFIELD,**  
late partner with Darius Littlefield of Stoughton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.  
Dec. 10. 2w 1693

## Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Dec. 3d, A. D. 1842.

THE Administratrix of the Estate of SAMUEL HALSTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County, married, deceased, having presented her account in capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance.

Ordered—That said Administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
Dec. 10. 3w

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 52.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

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## QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## WASHINGTONIANISM.

MR. EDITOR—By giving place to the annexed article, which first appeared in the Boston Morning Post, you will greatly oblige

A PATRIOT.

The history of the world has conclusively shown, that every reform has succeeded just in proportion to the amount of faith that its advocates have had in the efficiency of the means that are in progress for its advancement; and the history of the temperance cause in this country has shown, that just in proportion as its true friends have kept it aloof from party wrangling, and wrested it from the hands of designing and hypocritical men, just so far has this cause of humanity prospered. Let the true friends of this reform hold on to the noble principles that characterized the Washingtonian movement at its onset, and make no concession of principles to station or rank, or those who would fain besmear its bright escutcheon by political machinations and party intrigue. Preserve this glorious platform uncontaminated by party strife, and reject the counsel and question the sincerity of those who would entice you from your path, and thus prove themselves recreant to the very course of conduct that they agreed to pursue. Beware of those who would sacrifice this righteous enterprise upon the altar of their own mad ambition, and whose actions seem to imply that the Washingtonian movement is nothing but the creature of a day, a momentary outburst of popular sentiment. The Washingtonian cause is not the creature of an antecedent; it stands by itself as a monument of the redeeming love of the Divine Ruler of the Universe, and no man or set of men can say of it, "Behold the work of my hands." The cause is beholden to none but its honest supporters, and is no field for the operation or advice of those who do not sympathize with its principles. Go on, Washingtonians—have faith in your cause—be not weary in well doing—the success of the past, and your love for your fellow men, will enable you to overcome every obstacle, and outlive all opposition, and lead you to final triumph. Go on, then, laboring with a zeal well tempered with wisdom, and you will raise a sentiment that will be properly appreciated, and respected by all—a feeling more potent than civil power—more powerful than the combined powers of the despots of the old world.

AMOR VINCI.

## "ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN."

Passing recently a shop which a young mechanic, of good trade, had been occupying, we found it closed. The sign was down, and all was silent as the tomb. The cause was naturally asked. Was he temperate? Yes. Was he attentive and industrious? Yes. Were his prices reasonable? The same as others asked. Was he desirous to locate at home? He was. Then why has he closed shop? Because patronage was not extended to him. He waited for months but received scarcely work enough to keep body and soul together—while some of our citizens were at the same time procuring their work from other towns—no better executed than he was able to furnish at a lower price.

"Encourage your own," said we. But our train of thoughts was disturbed by an invitation to step into a cabinet-makers warehouse. Here was as fine a supply of furniture as decorated

Faneuil Hall at the great Fair. Sofas, bureaus, chairs, and a hundred et ceteras, where do you find purchasers for all these? said we to the industrious manufacturer.

Oh, they go to the New York and Boston market.

To the Boston market, we exclaimed, why neighbor—has just purchased some articles of furniture from Boston, at a great bargain he thinks—a sofa much like that for forty dollars, some splendid chairs too—I did not know there were any like them in town, until I now see you have some here so much like them that I suppose you have taken the pattern.

That sofa and those chairs too, were of my own manufacture—and he has paid for them in addition to the price I asked here, two freights and commission—besides a small bill for repairs of it, for injury by moving.

Is it possible? said we, then full sure our motto, "Encourage your own," is not only patriotic but economical.

Mr. ——— had all his coats made in the city—no tailor of his own town can ever make a fit—they are only convenient to call upon when a button gets off, or the elbows need a stitch. He handed in an old coat to repair to one of our established tailors, with a high commendation upon the workmanship, and a wonder that none of the town tailors could do as well.

Who made this coat, sir? inquired the tailor, as he cast his eyes over the work.

A Mr. ———, of the city.

Oh yes, he is a very good workman—he served his time with me, and has just established himself in the city. I see however that he has not paid quite the attention to the stitching of the collar I used to require of him—and I suppose a pressure of work has compelled him to make little longer stitches than I used to let pass. However, he will no doubt improve.

"Encourage your own," thought we, if you wish to save yourself from the chagrin that was manifested in the patron's countenance.

There is no smoke from that brass founder's furnace—his door is open to be sure, and he is standing in it; but his lathe is still. Well neighbor, how is business? Dull—had no orders from Boston for three months. Don't you find enough town work? Scarcely any, "it's all procured from Boston." Have they any better facilities for doing work cheap in the city, than in town? None—we have every facility they possess in Boston for manufacturing, and cheaper rents; but still the work goes there and we are idle.

If this policy drives the honest and industrious mechanic to the almshouse, how much better, it will then appear, to "Encourage your own."

What a fine toned piano! Only listen. It is better than Gilbert's—it must be imported. Who made it? It was made at our own factory: and while there are more than a hundred pianos in use in town, there is scarcely enough encouragement given to the industrious and ingenious manufacturers to ensure them a living. What a fine and useful tune might be made of the words "Encourage your own."

Here is a new store just opened for "ten days only," with the flag end of some stock which city purchasers will not look at. "Great bargains at less than cost," are hung out—and our regular dealers have the mortification of seeing their customers deserted, and all the customers taken in at the new store. In ten days the stock is distributed in town: spotted cloths, rotten cloths, defective cloths, etc., are found too late, to have been dearly paid for. Had they been purchased of our regular dealers they would have been returned, but Mr. "Ten days" is among the missing, and they must pocket the loss. How much better it would have been to have followed the motto, "Encourage your own."

Sir, shall I furnish you with a pair of these French shoes—cheap indeed, for those who made them live on frog soup, and can therefore live cheaper than our beef eaters.

And can you tell me how much was paid for imported shoes last year?

Only fifty thousand dollars, sir.

No sir, my family shall not wear the foreign article, so long as the Yankee beef eaters need my patronage to make the pot boil. Give me the brogans first. And sir, in future we will buy all our shoes of you, if you will put on your shoe stamp, "Encourage your own."

Here are some hats sir right from New York, if they have not crossed the Atlantic.

Who are those half dozen men I saw idle in your shop on Saturday?

Oh they are some hatters who are out of employ.

Just get one of them to make me a hat, if it costs ten dollars—and put on the tip just under his name, "Encourage your own." Let there be over his name the American eagle, with this motto:

"Our country against the world."

"Our State before any other in the Union."

"Our town in preference to any other in the State."

This may seem girlish, but we are fully convinced that it is the true policy to ensure prosperity. If generally adopted, no one would have cause for complaint. Even if you pay a little more for an article, it is better for the general prosperity of a town that its own citizens should be patronized—as it gives them the means to extend the wave till every little circle in the lake of prosperity unites and sets the whole community in motion. "Encourage your own."

## CONSEQUENCE OF GAMBLING.

In the year 1841, a number of individuals were arrested for keeping a gaming house on Chestnut Street, near Independence Hall, Philadelphia. The counsel for the prosecution was sitting in his office one day, when a young man of genteel exterior and good address entered, and the following dialogue ensued.

"I have been summoned to appear to-morrow as a witness against ———, for keeping a gambling house. Unless it is absolutely necessary," said he, as his agitation increased, "I wish, sir, you would not urge my attendance."

"I don't know," said the counsel, "that the conviction will depend upon your testimony, but as you are an important witness, it may be necessary to bring you upon the stand."

"My reasons for asking this favor are urgent," said he, "and the consequence of a refusal may be fatal to my prosperity, and the happiness of others." He became more agitated, and at the request of the gentleman, he continued, "In a few days I am to be married to Mr. ———'s daughter, residing on Chestnut Street. The preparations are made and the day is fixed. If I am called upon as a witness in this case, I shall criminate myself, and be exposed to the eyes of my friends and the public gaze as a gambler. My character will be lost, my prospects in life blighted, and of course, my happiness destroyed."

"You shall not be called, young man," said the counsel, "unless it is absolutely necessary," and with this assurance they separated; not without some painful misgivings on the part of the legal gentleman, that he was about to be accessory to a wrong which might result in the utter ruin of a confiding yet unsuspecting girl. The trial came on, but conviction was obtained without summoning the young man, and he went on his course of duplicity and crime unexposed. In a few days, he was married.

Two years passed, and a young but heart-broken wife appears before the legal tribunal, seeking a divorce. Her counsel was startled, when the husband came forward, at discovering, confronting the wife, the identical young man who pleaded not to be exposed as a gambler. The interview with the witness instantly occurred to the counsel's mind. The painful incidents of a deserted house, neglected wife, and the cruelties which had followed his gambling habits, then came up in a fearful array before the individual who had saved him from his merited exposure.

The trial proceeded, and a gradual succession of acts of injustice, neglect, coldness, alienation, domestic discord and cruelties, on the part of the husband, against a confiding and affectionate young wife, were disclosed, which melted the heart of the coldest spectator. His defence was feeble, and her cause triumphed. Happily she was liberated from the monster who had wounded her heart, destroyed her peace, and deprived her of that happiness which beamed upon her so joyously during the morning of her bridal day.

His fate hardly need even briefly be told. He soon lost the esteem of friends, if the gambler has friends, and his credit followed with his reputation. His fashionable and elegant establishment on Chestnut Street was closed by the sheriff a few weeks since, and more recently he has been arrested for forgery. What a brief, but melancholy detail of the fruits reaped from the pursuits of the gambler!

## EMINENT SHOEMAKERS.

The New York State Mechanic publishes a brief catalogue of men of this class who applied themselves to the last in improving the understandings of their fellow men, with a zeal worthy of aul praise. For,

"The shoemaker who hammers and whistles and sweats, And works early and late to pay off his old debts," should remember that he too may live in the memory of posterity, with others of his craft, whose characters and attainments are worthy of emulation.

Linnaeus, the founder of the science of botany, was apprenticed to a shoemaker in Sweden; but afterwards taken notice of, in consequence of his ability, and sent to college.

David Parnus, the elder, who was afterwards a celebrated professor of theology at Heidelberg, Germany, was at one time apprenticed to a shoemaker.

Joseph Pendrell, who died some time since at Gray's buildings, London, and who was a profound and scientific scholar, leaving an excellent library, was bred and pursued through life the trade of a shoemaker.

Hans Sachs, one of the most famous of the early poets, was the son of a tailor, served an apprenticeship to a shoemaker, and afterwards became a weaver, in which he continued.

Benedict Baddouin, one of the most learned men of the sixteenth century, was a shoemaker, as likewise was his father. This man wrote a treatise on the shoemaking of the ancients, which he traced up to the time of Adam himself. Thus Adam was a shoemaker and Eve a tailoress! "she sewed fig leaves together," proving truly the antiquity of these two branches of industry and skill.

To these may be added those ornaments of literature, Holcroft, the author of the critic and other works; Gifford, the founder, and for so many years the editor of the London Quarterly Review, one of the most profound scholars and elegant writers of the age; and Bloomfield, the author of the Farmer's Boy, and other works; all of whom were shoemakers, and the pride and admiration of the literary world.

John Brand, Secretary of the London Anti-

quarian Society, and author of several learned works, was originally a shoemaker, but fortunately found means to complete his studies at Oxford.

Winckelton, the learned German antiquary, was the son of a shoemaker, and was for some time engaged in the same employment, but finally burst forth from his obscurity, and became a professor of Belles Lettres. He was the friend and correspondent of the most learned men of his time.

Fox, the founder of the sect called quakers, was the son of a weaver, and apprenticed to a shoemaker and grazier.

Roger Sherman, the American statesman, was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and found ample time during his minority to acquire a stock of knowledge that assisted him in the acquisition of frame and fortune.

## OLD MAIDS.

While so many delight in maligning, and indulge in illiberal and unfeeling remarks on this much abused class, while every writer of tales, romances and novels have seemingly joined in a crusade against them, it is somewhat surprising that none have urged a word in their behalf. They are represented as cross, ill-natured, peevish and meddlesome; and could we believe one half that is said or written as regards them we should be induced to join the majority and engage in the unjust warfare against an unoffending and inoffensive race.

So far however from engaging in this most unjustifiable crusade, our own experience has led us to conclude that old maids are a blessing to community, and wherever we find one of this much injured class an inmate of a household we count that family peculiarly favored. During illness they are present to soothe, and by their gentle and touching sympathy, relieve the sufferer, and allay the racking torture of disease. Their exemption from those cares, responsibilities and affections which in the case of a wife and mother are concentrated in the person of her husband and children, permits the unmarried sister, aunt or cousin as the case may be, to extend her care and affection to every member of the household, and there is a universality in her love that should endear her to every member of the family. Subjected often to cold unfeeling taunts and reproaches, who so ready when the hour of affliction comes, to minister to the wants and smooth the pillow of disease, to bathe the swollen limb, wipe the clammy perspiration from the brow, or amid feverish heat, to cool the parched lips with the grateful draught? In every case, under all circumstances, she is present to administer to the necessities of the feeble, and cheer the sufferer. Is it right that such unfeeling remarks as we too often meet should be suffered to remain longer unrebuked? The patient endurance of such a woman ought to call forth praise instead of censure, entitle her to warm affection, not to harsh remark; her state of single blessedness ought to cause rejoicing, rather than reproof, for it has secured to every member of the household, the unwearied care, the gentle kindness of a tender and affectionate friend, whom no cares will cause to forget, no anguish induce to forsake you.

## FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.

The flag of the United States was first designated by Congress, in a resolution, passed June 14th, 1777. According to that resolution it was to consist of thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; and the Union was to be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

By an act of January 13th, 1794, the stripes and stars were both to be fifteen in number, to take effect from the first of May, 1795. This addition of two stars and two stripes to the flag was owing to the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the Union, the former on the 4th of March, 1791—the latter on the 1st of June, 1792.

By another act of Congress in 1821, (we believe) it was provided that from and after the following fourth of July, the flag of the United States should consist of thirteen horizontal stripes, and the Union be composed of twenty stars. The same act provided, that on the admission of every new State into the Union, one star should be added to the flag—which addition should take place on the fourth of July then next succeeding such admission. Of course, the present flag of the United States consists of thirteen stripes and twenty-six stars. By this regulation the stripes represent the number of States, by whose valor and resources American Independence was achieved—while the additional stars mark the increase of the States since the adoption of the present Constitution.

## TRUST GOD AND WORK HARD.

A pious mother, with a family of children was left a widow. Her husband had been able by his daily toil, to maintain the family from year to year, had laid up little or nothing, was long confined to a sick bed, and when taken away he commended his wife and little ones to the God of the widow and fatherless; he had nothing but his blessing and his example to leave behind him. The pastor, of whose church he was a worthy member, called on the widow in her affliction, and found her deeply dejected, not only on account of the loss she had experienced in the removal of him on whom she had leaned, but dejected in view of the dark prospect before her. The thought of supporting herself and her children appeared so great that she was ready to sink under it, and woman like, she freely expressed her gloomy apprehensions to her minister, and asked him what she should do. He sat for a moment without speaking, and then said with seriousness, "Well, I know not what you can do but trust God and work hard." Dependence on God, and on her own exertions was so happily expressed in this remark, that it reached her heart and roused her mind. She saw that she had been trusting Him who had given her the most abundant promises of his willingness to take care of his people, and she resolved to commit herself and her children into the hands of a covenant keeping God. But the counsel of her pastor included her own efforts, and she determined to do what she could. With firm resolution she went to work, and the blessing never left her nor hers. The family of children were brought up respectfully; the oldest were soon enabled to maintain their mother and assist the younger, and the motto of that household is, and ever will be, "Trust God and work hard."

## MAXIMS FOR MARRIED LADIES.

The first is to be good yourself. Avoid all thoughts of managing a husband. Never try to deceive or impose upon his understanding, nor give uneasiness; but treat him with affection, sincerity and respect. Remember that husbands at best are only men, subject, like yourselves to error and frailty. Be not too sanguine, then, before marriage, or promise yourself happiness without alloy. Should you discover anything in his humor or behavior not altogether what you expected or wish, pass it over, smooth your own temper, and try to mend his, by attention, cheerfulness and good nature. Never reproach him with misfortunes, which are the accidents and infirmities of life; a burden which each has engaged to assist the other in supporting, and to which both parties are equally exposed; but, instead of murmuring and reflections, divide the sorrow between you—make the best of it, and it will be easier to both.

It is the innate office of the softer sex to soothe the troubles of the other. Resolve in the morning to be cheerful all day; and should anything occur to break your resolution, suffer it not to put you out of temper with your husband. Dispute not with him, be the occasion what it may; but much rather deny yourself the trifling satisfaction of having your own will, or gaining the better of an argument, than risk a quarrel, or create a heart-burning, which it is impossible to foresee the end of. Implicit submission in a man to his wife is ever disgraceful to both; but submission in a wife is what she promised at the altar; what the good will revere her for, and what is, in fact, the greatest honor she can receive.

Be assured a woman's power, as well as her happiness, has its principle foundation in her husband's esteem and love, which it is her interest, by all possible means, to preserve and increase. Study, therefore, his temper, and command your own. Enjoy with him his satisfaction, share and soothe his cares, and with the utmost assiduity, conceal his infirmities. If you value your own and husband's case, let your expenses and desires be ever within the reach of his circumstances; for, if ever poverty should follow, you must share the evil. Be very careful never to give him any cause of jealousy. Let not many days pass without a serious examination into your own conduct as a wife; and if on reflection, you find yourself guilty of any foibles or omissions, the best atonement is to be more careful in future.

## FAILED IN BUSINESS.

It looks suspicious, when a man fails in business—settles with his creditors by paying twenty or thirty per cent—lives extravagantly the while, and as soon as he has released himself from the liabilities, to carry on business more extensively. A strictly honest man, if he were unfortunate, would curtail his expenses, and expend as little as he could possibly help so as to save it for his injured creditors. Instead of doing this, we find those who have failed in business, making strenuous efforts to rid themselves of their debts, by paying the least possible per cent. They have money for everything else—can ride, sail, entertain large parties, and purchase the finest clothing for themselves and families, besides sending their daughters to the most expensive schools, and bringing them up as ladies, to look down on the honest servant girl, tailoress or manta-maker, as infinitely below them. We can point to many a family of this description. It would seem that, if nothing else would make a suitable impression on the minds of such; the fact of their dishonesty—for we can call it by no milder name—would induce them to be humble and retiring. After all, the only safe course is to be honest; labor hard for support; be diligent in business, and if you cannot succeed, why just inform your creditors, and in nineteen cases out of twenty, they will be the first to assist you. But if they find you are dishonest none will press you more than they. Honesty is a commodity scarce in our market, but we pray Heaven to avert the consequences of a life







Cave Johnson, a distinguished Tennesseean, who has so long represented the ninth district in Congress, from that State, declines being a candidate for re-election.

Gov. Porter, of Pennsylvania, has appointed his own son to the sheriffship of Philadelphia, reverend vacant by the death of the incumbent. The young man is a young man of about twenty-two, and has taken up his residence in Philadelphia. The Governor has no idea of being denounced as being "worse than an infidel," for not taking care of his own household.

The Hon. Daniel E. Huger, (dem.) has been elected by the Legislature of South Carolina, to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, who retires after the fourth of March next.

The venerable and worthy Catholic Bishop of New York, Rt. Rev. John Dubois, died in that city on Tuesday morning last, universally beloved, respected, and esteemed.

The libel suit brought by Mrs. Handy of Providence, against Elder Knapp, has been settled by the payment of two hundred dollars by him, and an acknowledgment of his error.

Gov. Thomas W. Dorr, at the solicitation of the members of the New Hampshire Legislature, gave an eloquent address at Concord, in that State, the present place of his residence, last week, to a large and enthusiastic assembly of freemen. Spirited resolutions were adopted, relating to the Suffrage cause in Rhode Island, and thanking Gov. Dorr for his able and most interesting address.

Gen. James Hammond has been elected Governor of South Carolina, receiving eighty-three votes. R. F. W. Allston received seventy-six, and there were two scattered. The difference was purely personal, there being no anti-Calhoun candidate. Hon. J. D. Witherspoon has been chosen Lieutenant Governor.

The Governor of Missouri, in his message to the Legislature, recommends imprisonment for life of abolitionists who are convicted of aiding the escape of slaves from their masters.

On Friday morning of last week, the house on Spectacle Island was totally destroyed by fire, with most of its contents. Captain Sturges of the Revenue Cutter Hamilton, sent a boat with eight men to render what assistance they could.

All of the members of Congress injured by the upsetting of the stage near Zanesville, (Ohio), have so far recovered as to be able to take their seats in Congress.

Hon. William Allen, (dem.) at present United States Senator from Ohio, has been re-elected by the two houses in convention. The vote stood sixty-three for Allen, to forty-four for Thomas C. Swasey. Gov. Wilson Shannon has also been inaugurated.

The late Report of the Postmaster General is a plain, straightforward document, and evinces an earnest diligence and desire faithfully to administer the duties of his laborious and responsible office.

## NOTICES.

Religious services will take place at the Catholic Church, in this town, TO-MORROW, at seven o'clock in the morning.

Rev. John Gregory of Quincy, will deliver the ninth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING (Dec. 28th), at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

A lecture will be delivered before the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, next MONDAY EVENING, (Dec. 26th), at half past six o'clock, by J. W. Salisbury, Esq. Subject—The Philosophy of Education.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

There will be a meeting in the Town Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 27th, at six o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following Resolutions and Resolutions:

Whereas, We believe there are some men so weak that they will give way to the appetite for strong drink as long as temptation is set before them; and that there are others so unscrupulous and unprincipled that they will contrive to sell strong drink as long as they can make money by it; therefore—

Resolved—That though moral suasion is our main reliance in carrying forward the temperance reform, yet we believe it will be the right and duty of the people to enforce the law against the traffic in intoxicating drinks, as soon as public sentiment is prepared to sustain it.

Resolved—That we believe that public sentiment in Norfolk County is already prepared to sustain, and demands the enforcement of the law.

The citizens of this and the adjacent towns, interested in this subject, are respectfully invited to attend the meeting and take part in the discussion.

Ladies are invited to attend.

The Fair of the Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Sewing Circle was held in the Reading Room, at the Union-Street Church, on the Tuesday of last week, and the three succeeding days. The amount of the receipts was \$80 18, and no expenses were incurred.

A box of articles from Ireland added much to the beauty of the Fair, and commanded a ready sale.

We were much encouraged by assistance from new sources. We particularly return our thanks to our friends in North Weymouth for their valuable aid. We are also greatly indebted to our friends in Boston, and those in our own vicinity who aided us, either by donations or personal assistance. We especially thank those who so liberally supplied the Refreshment Table.

MARY WESTON.

SARAH H. COWING.

Weymouth, Dec. 18th, 1842.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BILLINGS BAILEY.

JAMES NEWCOMB.

Who can doubt the virtues of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

SOMERVILLE, (N. J.) Nov. 26th, 1842.

Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir—I send you the following certificate, obtained from Mr. Gulick. I would just state that I became acquainted with him about two years ago. At this time he was entirely bald, with the exception of a lock of hair on the back part of his head, and told me that he had been made to grow by the use of your Tonic, previous to which he positively avers that he had not a single hair on his head. The hair now covers the whole head completely, and is from four to five inches long. Very respectfully, yours, etc.

P. MASON.

Another proof of the efficacy of Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. This will certify that I was entirely bald for about three years, when I was recommended to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I procured two bottles of Dr. Jayne's Tonic, and after using the Tonic for about fifteen months, my hair came in all over my head; although not quite so thick as before, yet it is constantly growing. This surprising restoration of my hair has excited the astonishment of all my acquaintances, and made me an object of curiosity to many. I am now 55 years of age, and have reason to regard the restorer of this matchless Hair Tonic as a public benefactor.

JOACHIM GULICK.

New Germantown, (N. J.) Nov. 25th, 1842.

For sale by CALLE GILL, Jr., agent for Quincy & Boston Stage.

Dec. 10.

The Georgia Legislature have passed a bill to raise money by taxation to keep up the credit of the Central Bank of Georgia. For this purpose a tax of thirty-eight and three-fourths cents is imposed on every slave over ten years of age, one hundred dollars stock in trade; the taxes on lands are also raised.

On board the schooner Staunch, from New York to Mobile, the officers, passengers and crew, all save one, signed the temperance pledge, resolving never again to use strong drinks of any kind. At the request of the captain, each passenger and officer brought up all the liquor they had purchased and threw it into the sea.

A bill dividing Georgia into Congressional Districts has passed the Senate. According to the vote for Governor, in 1841, the division gives four democratic districts, two whigs, and one doubtful.

The Mormons baptized two hundred and six persons at Cleveland, (Ohio), a few days since, at two shillings a head.

In Indiana, the political parties in the Legislature stand fifty-five democrats to forty-five whigs in the House of Delegates, and twenty democrats to thirty whigs in the Senate, being a tie on joint ballot. The result of a vote for United States Senator is therefore doubtful.

Sir Charles Bagot, Governor General of Canada, is alarmingly ill of a disease of the heart. His situation is exceedingly critical, and his recovery a matter of great doubt. The Montreal papers state that his medical attendants have slight hopes for him.

The Norwich Courier mentions the death of John Uncas, the last male of the royal line of the celebrated Chief of that name, at the age of eighty-nine years.

The democrats of Indiana propose that Gen. Andrew Jackson shall preside over the next Democratic National Convention. If the Old Hero's health should permit, it would doubtless give sincere gratification to the democracy throughout the Union.

The jury, in the case of Col. Lyman Cooley, tried for high treason in Rhode Island, have been unable to come to a verdict, and they were accordingly discharged. The indictment, however, was ordered to be continued to the next term.

## BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, Dec. 19th. At market 500 Beef Cattle,

2500 Sheep, and 175 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote a few extra at

4 75. First quality 4 25 a 4 50; second quality 3 50

a 3 75; third quality 3 a 3 50.

Sheep.—Sales were made at the following prices, viz:

Wethers, 1 12, 1 33 and 1 50. Weathers 1 50, 1 75, 2,

and 2 50.

Swine.—A lot to peddle, selected, 2 12 for Sows,

and 3 12 for Barrows. A lot to close, 2 12 c. At

retail from 3 to 4 12 c.

## MARRIED.

In Scituate, 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Coggeshall, Mr. Benjamin O'Neil to Miss Betsey, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Totman, all of that place; at the Methodist Church, by the same, Mr. Richmond Torrey of Weymouth, to Miss Nee, daughter of Mr. John Damon, of the former place.

A friend has sent us the following beautiful lines, sung at the wedding of a sister, in Milton, to the tune of Mount Vernon.

Ye who know your vows have plighted,

At the altar of the Lord, and joining

Lift to Him your hearts united;

Fix in God your only trust.

He to you has been a father,

Spread o'er each his guardian wing;

Now he gives you to each other,

In the dawn of love's gay spring.

Summer's sick and yet to ripen

Autumn's rich and golden store;

Much to saddle you to plow,

Ere the year of life is o'er.

Fair has been life's radiant morning,

Brighter yet shall be its day;

It is made from Jesus' dawning

Light the travellers on their way.

And when evening's shadows gather

Thick round your dying beds,

Weeping children shall together

Rise and bless your honored heads.

Now our hearts with yours are throbbing

At the thought of joys in store;

Over the gladsome future throwing

Hopes of bliss unknown before.

Parents, brothers, sisters, kindred,

Join we all in this last strain;

May these hearts together blended,

In love's sweetest bonds remain.

F. S.

## DIED.

In Marshfield, 15th inst., very suddenly, Mr. William Lapham,

aged 37.

In Chelsea, 18th inst., Mr. Miah O'Connell, a revolutionary

pen-sioner, formerly of Braintree, aged 85.

In North Braintree, 15th inst., Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter

of Mr. Michael O'Neill, many years a resident of that town, aged

32 years. Her remains were deposited in the Catholic Cemetery,

in this town, after the performance of a solemn High Mass

by the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons.

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a variety

of Annals new and interesting, Juvenile and

Toy Books, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Dissected

Pictures, Alphabet Blocks, Toys, Fancy articles, etc,

etc, suitable for Presents.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

3w

"Christ Church Seminary,"

ON and after the second day of January next, there

will be two lessons daily in this School, instead

of one as heretofore, commencing at nine o'clock in

the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

J. P. ROBINSON.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

2w

Washingtonian Ball.

THE Managers of this Ball, which is to take place

at Wales Hotel, in Weymouth, Jan. 24, 1843,

are desired to meet at Melville's Shop, in "Cross

Buildings," on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec.

25th, at six o'clock.

An invitation is hereby given to all friendly to the

contemplated Ball, who have not already joined, to

unite with their friends on the occasion. Such ar-

rangements have been made as will satisfy their re-

asonable expectations.

Per order of the Managers.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

1w

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts

District.

ON this fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

BELA MARSH,

of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and

NAHUM CAPEN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said Dis-

trict of Massachusetts, who have been declared Bank-

rupts, for a full discharge from all their debts, provable

under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said

petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston,

in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of April

next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where

all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and

other persons in interest may appear and show cause,

if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate

should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 24.

2w

810

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of LUDOVICUS WILD, of Randolph, a Bankrupt.

AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.

Randolph, Dec. 24.

3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of PATRICK COLLINS, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, Dec. 24.

3w

1969

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts

District.

ON this seventh day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ALBERT J. THURSTON,

of Randolph, in said District, cordwainer, to be de-

clared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will

be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,

in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of Feb-

ruary next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 24.

2w

2233

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts

District.

ON this tenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

—Upon the Petition of

ANSEL THAYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said Dis-

trict of Massachusetts, who has been declared a

Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts

provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate

thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said

petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston,

in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of April

next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and

where all creditors who shall have proved their debts,

and other persons in interest, may appear and show

cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and

certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 24.

2w

1623

Boston Almanacs for 1843,

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

3w

## Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the postage

and procure a larger amount of reading

than can be obtained for the same money

elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of

postage, the following Periodicals at the regular

subscription price, and in addition subscribers will

have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Li-

brary which contains a large number of popular and

interesting books, and which will receive additions of

the most popular works as they are published.

Godley's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and

Gentleman's Magazine, \$2; Ladies Companion, \$3;

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review,

\$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knicker-

bocker, \$5; Boston Miscellaneous, \$3; The Artist, \$3;

North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3.

By this arrangement subscribers will have greater

advantages than are offered by any other establishment,

or by travelling Agents.

In addition to the above, subscriptions are received



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## ON HEARING MUSIC IN QUINCY.

I love to hear music—while a stranger I roam,  
In far distant land from my dear cottage home;  
Its sounds are so thrilling, so sweet and so clear,  
That I feel all enraptured, when music I hear.

I love to hear music—past joys it doth bring  
Of friends who are departed in glory to sing;  
They're praising our God, in accents so sweet,  
Their song of his goodness, and fall at his feet.

I love to hear music—it bids darkness flee,—  
The clouds that assail me, no longer I see;  
Its sounds are seraphic, they come from above,  
'Tis the free gift of God, and God he is love.

Let us sing unto him, who, salvation did bring,—  
Let us sing of his greatness, for Jesus is King;  
He died, to redeem us with his precious blood,  
Then declare his great glory and sound it abroad.

There's music, sweet music in Jesus' name,—  
In the beauty of holiness his love we'll proclaim;  
We'll raise our glad voices, and speak of his love,  
And join the sweet chorus with angels above.

S. T. W.

## THE TIMES.

The times—the times—I say the times,  
Are getting worse than ever;  
The good old way our fathers trod—  
Shall grace their children never—  
The homely hearth of honest mirth—  
The traces of their plough—  
The places of their worshipping,  
Are all forgotten now.

Farwell, the farmer's honest looks,  
And independent mien—  
The tassel of his waving corn—  
The blossom of the bean—  
The turnip top and pumpkin vine—  
The produce of his toil,  
Have given place to flower pots,  
And plants of foreign soil.

Farwell, the pleasant husking night—  
Its merriment after scenes,  
When Indian pudding smoked beside  
The giant pot of beans;  
When lasses joined the social band,  
Nor once affected fear,  
But gave a pretty cheek to kiss  
For every crimson ear.\*

Affected modesty was not  
The test of virtue then,  
And few took pains to swoon away  
At the sight of ugly men—  
For well they knew the purty  
Which woman's life should own,  
Depends not on appearances,  
But on the heart alone.

Farwell to all the buoyancy,  
The openness of youth—  
The confidence of kindly hearts,  
The consciousness of truth,  
The natural tone of sympathy,  
The language of the heart,  
Now curbed by fashion's tyranny,  
Or turned aside by art.

Farwell, the jovial quilting match,  
The song and merry play,  
The whirling of the pewter plate,  
The many pawns to play—  
The mimic marriage brought about  
By leaping o'er the broom,  
The good old play of blind man's buff,  
The laugh that shook the room.

Farwell the days of industry,  
The time has glided by,  
When pretty hands were prettiest  
At making pumpkin pie;  
When waiting maids were needed not,  
And morning brought along  
The music of the spinning wheel,  
And milkmaid's careless song.

Ah! artless days of innocence,  
Your dwellings are no more,  
And we are turning from the path  
Our fathers trod of yore—  
The homely hearth of honest mirth,  
The traces of the plough,  
The places of their worshipping,  
Are all forgotten now.

\* At a husking, "a kiss all round," is the reward for every red ear of corn—of course there is always a scramble for these passports to favor. The good-natured girl generally contrives to throw such as she may find, into the way of the rustic beau who is nearest to her.

## ANECDOTES.

"Why don't you wheel that barrow of coal, Ned?" quoth a known vender of black diamonds to his man—"it is not a very hard job; there is an inclined plane to relieve you." "Aye, master," replied Ned, who had more relish for wit than work, "the plane may be inclined, mayhap, but dang me if it ain't."

A woman whose sphere of life had made her consider trawling as the greatest luxury in the world, in sweetening the tea of her master, was surprised to find him decline an extra quantity of molasses, and exclaimed—"Do take some, sir, if the tea were all molasses, it would not be too good for you?"

Do you suppose that a person can see any better by the aid of glasses? remarked a gentleman in company. "I know he can," answered a toper, "for after I have taken half a dozen glasses, I can see double."

The ministry of a country church having complained to one of his parishioners that he often saw his eyes shut during the sermon—"Aye, Master Parson," said the bumpkin, "there doesn't think I hear w' my eyes, do ye?"

"Sally, shall I see you hum?" "No, Sammy, I don't want none of your company." "I don't mean now, but some stormy night when I can't go no where else."

"Why are you like a crazy man?" asked a wife by the side of her husband. "Give it up?" "Because I am your other self and you are beside yourself."

## DR. SACKETT'S Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—  
Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—  
Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some persons to put off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12. if

## CONSOLIDATION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hoarse Cough, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm, that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If patients wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm, and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 106, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Sore Throat 56, total 1553. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY. At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.

David P. Hale, M. D. Sec. Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance it has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness. I am respectfully yours, JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D. General Depot and Wholesale Office, 58 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN. July 16. 6m

## Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House. All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19. if

## Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises. JACOB F. EATON. Quincy, Sept. 17. if

## Dry Goods.

A good assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY

GOODS, consisting in part of:  
BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Waved.  
BROADCLOTHS—Black, Blue Black, Green, Brown and Drab.  
CASSIMERES—Black, Blue, Lavender and Drab.  
DOESKINS, Satinets, VESTINGS, VELVETS, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.  
Alpacas, Alpines, Printed and Plain Merinos.  
SAXONIES, MOUS, de LAINES, CAMBLETEENS, FLANNELS, FROCKING, CALICOES, GINGHAM, BOSIERY, &c.  
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Cotton Velvets, Linen Hdk's, Silk do. Buff Sheetings, Salisbury FLANNEL, Kid & Leather Shippers, India Rubbers, Muffs, Sarsnet Cambrics, Pelisse Wadding, Cotton Baiting, Lace Veils, &c.  
TABLE COVERS, TICKINGS, CAMBRICS, LINENS, GLOVES, CRASH, SHEETINGS, YARN, DIAPERS, VICTORIA ROBES, Victoria PLAID, Domestic do.  
Together with a great variety of small articles constituting a full stock, which it is scarcely necessary to say, will be sold low, for that is now the order of the day.  
Quincy, Nov. 12. if

## Good and Cheap for Cash.

## MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc.; etc. for Winter Frocks and Surtrouts.  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.  
A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancy Vests.  
Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS; FANCY and COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTROUTS, from \$14 00 to 25 00  
SUPER BLACK DRESS OR FROCK COATS, 13 00 to 25 00  
VELVET VESTS, 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK and SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMER PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, at custom made and warranted good.

The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth. FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.

Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 22. if ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats.  
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.  
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
SATINETS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS, Fur and Cloth CAPS.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French THIBET MERINOS—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinos, a full assortment.  
Silk Vests, ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.  
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.  
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.  
Edinboro' PLaid and MERINO SHAWLS.  
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.  
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.  
Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.  
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
MUFFS, BLACK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloak. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

## New Fall and Winter Goods.

CALLOW & COMPANY,  
Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN and AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER and ASPHALTUM CLOTHS, Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.  
BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE and INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT and DARK OLIVE, and BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, warranted to retain their colors.  
ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, and FANCY and COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.  
SUPER WOOL and PLAID VELVETS.  
RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED and PLAIN SATINS and SILKS.  
VALENCIA and COMMON VESTINGS.  
Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTROUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTT, DRESS and FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN and GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.  
The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Slop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some cast off Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.

The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets. Boston, Oct. 8. if

## General Auction Depot.

No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office), BOSTON.

## SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK.

## DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

NORTON & LUTHER, Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully tender their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.  
At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc. &c.  
At their Day Sales, FURNITURE can be purchased at much less than the cost of manufacture.  
Liberal advances made on consignments.  
Nov. 5. if

## Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beau & Co's superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

## Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Sept. 10. if 24 Dock Square.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the estate of

## ABIGAIL FORD.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted therein to make payment to LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Dec. 10. 3w

## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSHER, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1250

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842, Upon the Petition of

ADAM HARDWICK, Jr.,

of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 17. 2w 1756

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

CYRUS BALKAM,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Dec. 17. 2w 1702

## To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not touch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PELUSIAC JELLY or Cough Drops, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT ORSLEDGOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dn. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. 1y.

## Dr. Israel Delamater's

## NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

## AND

## INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 83 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by E. HAYDEN, Agent. Quincy, July 16. 3w

## Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

## Notice.

## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Dec. 3d, A. D. 1842. THE Administratrix of the Estate of SAMUEL HALSTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County,

mariner, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered—That said Administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Dec. 10. 3w

## Publis

## NUMBER 53.

JOHN ADAMS GR

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed a tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, w previous to the payment of all arrears the option of the proprietor. When su their papers stopped, they will notify th that effect and at the time their subscri Every subscriber will be held responsib ment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other soever he may have ordered it, until li to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspie ed at the customary prices. The numbe required must be marked on the adverti wise they will be continued until ord charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers their own immediate business; and ments for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisement sales, sent in by them, must be paid for rates.

Business letters and communications the Editor, postage paid, will receive of Single copies of the paper, Six Ce

## AGENTS FOR THE PAT

The following gentlemen are authori pay and requested to procure subscrip



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 53.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALBERT J. MOSHER, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, Dec. 10. 3w 1259

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ADAM HARDWICK, Jr.,

of the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, payable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1756

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

CYRUS BALKAM,

of the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts payable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—  
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1752

## To the Public.

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ISLAND BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

ESPERANZA JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cts.

ESPERANZA DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

ESPERANZA OPIUM, for the rheumatism, sprains, lumbago, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

ESPERANZA PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

ESPERANZA OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all humors. Price 25 cents per box.

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DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic cases that are curable, and never flatters the public, but only cures what is possible. The most honest who have tried his Medicines have received great satisfaction.

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Solely by Quincy, July 16. E. HAYDEN, Agent. 3w

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## Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Probate Office, Dec. 31, A. D. 1842.

E. Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL BALSTURN, late of Quincy, in said County, deceased, having presented her account in full capacity for allowance, and the Commission-ers having also presented their report thereon—

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons indebted to the said deceased, to bring in their claims at a Court of Probate, to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST DAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing her three weeks successively in the newspaper the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. 3w

JOHN ADAMS GREEN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.  
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."  
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. "South Weymouth."  
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, "Braintree."  
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Arlington."  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."  
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."  
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

There are upwards of eighty temperance societies in the City of New York, exclusive of those denominated "juvenile."

The Inauguration of Napoleon in the old world, as First Consul of France, and the funeral of Washington in the new world, both occurred on the 15th of December, 1790.

In Spain, it is said, "pretty Spanish girls with brown complexion and delicate hands, take off the beards of gentlemen." If the practice was introduced here, many young gentlemen would consent to be delivered of the super-abundant growth which now covers their chins.

The editor of the New Bedford Bulletin thinks that if any man can stand the present "hard times," he can stand long enough to get married. The girl, however, might faint during the ceremony.

In the rich State of Ohio, thousands of acres of land are advertised for sale in different countries—the taxes to be levied varying in individual cases from one dollar to three, five, and rarely exceeding ten dollars.

The undivided third of a plantation in Mississippi was lately sold at auction for thirty-one dollars. It was sold some few years since for twenty-seven thousand dollars!

Prussia, which has done so much for the cause of education, is about to undertake the construction of railroads at the public expense.

Eighty thousand head of cattle have died in Egypt of an epidemic that has raged among them during the past year.

Many of the members of Congress, at Washington, are now boarding at the low rate of three dollars per week.

The Virginia Legislature is soon to meet, and the Congressional districts of the State are to be re-adjusted under the new apportionment law of Congress. It is said that schemes are on foot in the ranks of both parties to so arrange the counties now forming Henry A. Wise's district, as to drive him out of Congress.

Two of the Philadelphia fire companies had a disgraceful fight on Sunday afternoon. Several of the members were severely battered and bruised.

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, (a daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler) now eighty-five years of age, is one of the active managers of the Bloomingdale Orphan Asylum.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor of Boston—"the sailor preacher"—is going to Palestine for the benefit of his health.

The Navy Department have ordered a vessel to be despatched to the Isle of Pines, to take the accomplices of Spencer, the mutineer, supposed to rendezvous there.

A writer in the Democratic Review is out against the White House at Washington. He thinks it too aristocratic, and recommends that "the residence of the President be transferred to a more modest mansion, and that the 'Palace' be now occupies be appropriated to the use of the Smithsonian Institute.

Hon. A. P. Bagby, (dem.) has been re-elected to the United States Senate, by the Alabama Legislature, for six years, from the fourth of March next.

A law has passed the Legislature of Georgia, directing the State for choice of National Representatives.

A stage driver recently remarked, that fifteen years ago, he drove a stage coach on a route of about fifty miles, upon which resided five tavern keepers. Four of them have died of drunkenness, and the fifth is in the almshouse. We would say to the rum seller, "Do thyself no harm."

## For the Quincy Patriot. VILLAGE SKETCHES—No. 5. THE SPANISH BOY.

The factory, which was a spacious and lofty building, stood at the confluence of the river and a large brook, and the din of machinery mingled with the rush of waters, was often borne across the meadows to the village, blent with the sound of voices. The proprietor was a man of uncommon mechanical genius, united to the most untiring industry. In his earliest years he had known sorrow and poverty, and as he struggled on in the path of life, loneliness and deprivation were no strangers to him. But the years of trial at last faded away, and perseverance crowned his efforts with success—he found himself at thirty, at the height of his ambition—master of a cotton factory—a comfortable homestead, and a pleasant family. But he was ever enterprising, and establishing an agency at Mobile, which greatly facilitated his supply of material, he returned his fabrics to the same place without delay. Business rapidly increasing, Mr. Eland's presence was soon required amid the speculators and planters of the South, and for the first time, he left home with the prospect of a winter's absence. But the winter wore slowly away, and the frequent letters of the traveler announced the completion of business and a speedy return. February set in, and another month would probably reinstate the wanderer in his beloved home. But then came a period of sadness and the most fearful anticipations; week after week passed away, months came and fled with all the sickness of "hope deferred," and April had fairly commenced her reign, and no tidings reached them. The sound of the distant stage-man's horn was the signal for Charles' daily visit to the Post Office, and when at last he bounded through the village with the long anticipated letter, there was none but wished the herald might be one of good omen. The date was recent, and the chronicle is allowed to make an extract or two.

"I have spent the last two months at an encampment of the Comanche Indians, and doubtless you will wonder why I selected such a boarding place. One pleasant afternoon I procured a horse and rode away from the city in a southerly direction. Forsaking the road I passed an extensive prairie, and finally entered another highway without any definite direction; enjoying the beautiful scenery and for benefit from the exercise, passing from one delightful object to another. Thinking of the little band at home and the difference of prospect, time wore away unperceived and the sun was setting before I turned to retrace my steps. I found it was impossible to reach the city before dark, and twilight came on succeeded by a dark misty night. My horse went on at random, and I heard the sound of waters, and the waving of heavy trees, but could see nothing. Finally, he stepped off a rocky precipice and I was found insensible at his foot by a party of hunting Indians, early in the morning. I could not stand and they carried me with much kindness to their encampment and laid me on a bed of skins in the tent of their chief. A fever, probably the result of exposure, followed, protracting the healing of my wounds, which were severe. They have been very humane and attentive; but a boy of ten years old, like myself a stranger, has interested me very much. He was taken from a travelling party seven years ago, and is evidently Spanish. Very intelligent and docile, he is strongly attached to me, and during my illness has waited on me with the most assiduous tenderness. The Indians by whom he was captured, belonged to another tribe, and he was left on the field after a skirmish between them. They call him Franco, but he cannot recollect his name. There is no relief of the past, to establish his identity, but a miniature watch, which I wonder at his captors leaving, being of considerable value. He recollects his mother's placing it round his neck, but the subject is evidently very painful to speak of. Among the spoils of the tribe I have found an old flute, and he plays better than his master I assure you. The little fellow has determined to return with me, and as his Indian friends have given their consent I could not withhold him. Charles and Isabel—you will be very kind, for he is serious for his years, and sometimes quite melancholy."

The conclusion assured them the writer would arrive immediately, and the children had hardly time to arrange many little things for his comfort and enjoy a degree of happiness in anticipation. And when they came it seemed as if spring had put on her most beautiful garb to welcome them; but her voice was not as audible, as those which clustered again around the happy supper table the night of their arrival. Franco adapted himself to the scene perfectly, and before the evening closed, had exhausted his stock of English in conversation with Isabel. Visitors and congratulations were now the order of the day, and all had a look of curiosity and a word of kindness for the little Spanish boy, who appeared much younger than he really was, and some inquisitive character inquired what Mr. Bland was going to do with him. "Educate him as one of my own children," was the reply. "I suppose they think we are going to make a slave of him," said Isabel, her eyes flashing most indignantly; and she soon contrived that the story of his misfortunes, his abilities, and his affectionate care of her father, should be repeated till Franco was soon regarded as a young hero. No time was lost in commencing his education, and as soon as he had acquired the language every difficulty vanished. He made every science his own with great facility, and the deepest intricacies were to him mere pastime. But he seldom spoke of the past, and it was always with sadness.

About a year after his residence in the family they were all quietly seated around the room engaged in different employments, and Franco had a map spread before him. A strange idea seemed to strike him, and pressing his hand to his forehead he was apparently lost in absorbing reflections. After a long silence—"My mother, my mother," he exclaimed, "I see her now and I believe I am awaking from a strange, dark dream. I can see my home and the old house dog sleeping in the long portico, and a heavy shade of vines is hanging round the window where my mother stands. She called me and my name is Ivan," he added, and his voice was lost with emotion. With the utmost

delicacy they endeavored to console and soothe his distress, and Mr. Bland enquired what had awakened this train of thought, and he pointed to the map, to the island of Juan Fernandez. It did indeed seem like awakening from a dream; and a thousand little recollections crowded upon his mind, and for a while he lived wholly in their influence and became more melancholy than ever. Mr. Bland's mercantile associate at the South promised, at his earnest request, to make every enquiry respecting the relatives of the lost child. "If his family name could be discovered we might hope to succeed through the medium of advertising," wrote the gentleman after much careful but fruitless enquiry, and all seemed as much in the dark as ever. And years passed on, and though always thoughtful Ivan was not unhappy; the gentle and peaceful influence of the happiness around him, had long displaced the bitter and passionate sorrow with which he had formerly regarded his isolated lot. Charles was indeed a brother, and a stranger could not have believed that one of that united family was but an adopted child and a foreigner. He shared equally the father's kindness and the mother's deeper affection, and in his secret meditations, Ivan's love for Isabel was gradually assuming something more than a fraternal character.

One day, Isabel entered the breakfast room, where he was leaning against the window examining intently something he held in his hand, and smiling he extended it towards her. It was the little watch he had so carefully kept, and which they had retained from mentioning for fear of awakening the chord on which he was so extremely sensitive. It was small; of a delicate finish and chasing, and as she contemplated it, her sympathizing heart went silently back to the various scenes of affection, of captivity, and distress, which had doubtless destroyed the peace of a family circle, and lost in thought, she accidentally pressed one of the figures on the face. With a sudden spring it opened; and the miniature of a lady exquisitely painted met her view, and below it was inscribed in cypher, "Florence Alvarez." "Ivan, Ivan," she almost screamed—and half frantic with joy, long and earnestly he regarded the noble features, and blest a thousand times the hand that had discovered the treasure. All the original enthusiasm of his character which had been long repressed, burst forth with a warmth of feeling truly Spanish, and he told Isabel of the love he had long cherished for her, and explored her by all the gentleness of her nature, to smile on the loneliness of his condition. We cannot tell her answer; but it was long before they separated, and Isabel went directly to her own room to silent communion with her own thoughts, and though there were tears on her cheek there was no sorrow in her heart.

Ivan proceeded directly to his father, and placing the picture before him, related the manner of its discovery and the declaration he had made to Isabel. Mr. Bland heard the relation with some surprise, it is true, but no displeasure, and desired that the picture might be sent immediately to his friend at the South, who would use his utmost endeavors to discover the original. Though Ivan was not very sanguine in the success of the measure, the miniature was sent and his devotion to his studies was greater than ever. A few months from this period Mr. Bland received a letter, whose contents were only communicated to his wife, but it was evident they were not of a sorrowful nature.

Returning one evening from a walk with Isabel, laden with wild flowers and in earnest conversation, they passed a strange carriage at the door, and in a moment Ivan was clasped in his mother's arms. His father stood silently grasping his hand, and the family withdrew, leaving them to the indulgence of such grateful emotions. In half an hour Ivan sought them, and from the affection with which his mother saluted Isabel, it was evident he had entrusted her with the treasure he had won to himself. The story of his captivity was recounted, and the existence of their present felicity seemed too beautiful to be real. Their residence at that time was about ten miles from the city of Durango, in Mexico, and while Signor Alvarez was transacting business in that place, sudden illness required the presence of his family. It was the birthday of Ivan: the day on which he had received the watch to which so much was owing, that the intelligence arrived, and on account of the intense heat, the journey was commenced after sunset. The breaking of the carriage arrested their progress, and a party of Indian hunters coming up, offered their assistance. Two of them soon rode on, and when every thing was arranged for proceeding, the sleeping child, who had been laid on a cushion on the grass, was gone, and a part of their baggage. The remaining Indians, apparently indignant at the conduct of their comrades, rode off in pursuit, but were heard of no more. Days and months passed on in untiring, but fruitless search, and sick at last, with the scene of so much misfortune, as well as civil discord and anarchy, they left Mexico and became residents of Mississippi. The gentleman to whom the watch had been entrusted had shown it to a friend who immediately recognized it. Then came the recollections of Ivan and the story of Mr. Bland, and in view of the happiness before him, the benevolent man had no reason to regret his kindness to the lost child.

Preparations were made for a quick return, for a sister remained at home, anxiously awaiting the arrival of her unknown brother. Then came the trying hour of separation; short to be sure, but full of sorrow, and when the carriage that bore Ivan away had disappeared among the trees, such a group of mourners had never before been seen beneath that roof. But he had gone. With Mr. Bland and his wife he had parted with the double affection of a son and friend; with Charles he had lingered over every scene of pleasure and study, unable to bid them adieu; but to Isabel, the whole of his heart was laid open and she fully understood the pain of his silent farewell. But the winter was over and gone, and with the southern birds, Ivan Alvarez and his sister had come to our village. It was whispered he would carry away one of the loveliest and best of our village girls, and rumor for one told the truth; though the Blands could hardly part with Isabel even to the Spanish Boy. L. D. C.

## For the Quincy Patriot. SKETCHES IN EUROPE.

Not "for general circulation."

By securing my seat a week in advance, I obtained one of the best in the diligence, and left Paris for Geneva, prepared for a ride of three days and nights, with only such a change of position as walking up hills would allow, and such sleep as could be obtained at intervals, where the road was the smoothest, and objects of interest least abundant; a diligence is a species of carriage, difficult to be classed among any of the kinds of vehicle that exist among us, carrying when full twenty-one persons, (in different parts each affording peculiar accommodations, and commanding prices accordingly,) drawn by six, seven or eight horses, under the direction of a driver, who in turn receives his orders from a conductor, a most important personage; our route for two days lay through the vine clad fields of sunny France, and little was there to dispel the monotony, excepting the meals, which the conductor would allow us at uncertain times and intervals, and the brisk runs, some passenger was obliged to take, when he had lagged behind in walking up an ascent, until he saw his fellow travellers mounting to their seats, in readiness for a rapid descent. I had learned to keep near to the carriage on the first day, having stepped into a *cafe*, at an exchange of horses, and ordered wine and water to quench the intolerable thirst, occasioned by the parching sun and suffocating dust. I was waiting its preparation, when the sharp voice of the conductor started me, and I saw the conveyance in full operation. There was my seat No. 1, nicely cushioned, for which I had paid in advance seventy-two francs; there was my baggage, and there was the fat lady in No. 2, against whom I was to lean in my sleep, unless said fat lady should unfortunately lean against me, and here was my long wished for beverage, the distance every moment increasing between us, not a second was to be lost, and I was off at full speed, casting a look of kindly recollection over my shoulder, at the pretty grisette, who still remained stirring and staring. It was the evening of the third day when we began to ascend the Jura; so wrapped in coat and cloak, I mounted to the banquettes, and seated myself for a night of intense interest, the moon giving a fine view of the mountains, now illuminating some isolated chapel, and now throwing a sacred shadow from some moss grown crag, we passed a gipsy who had selected a place beside one of these for her nest, very quietly she slept in her little wagon, while her feeble mule was grazing at the foot of that old cross, whose broad arms afforded her a protection, she had chosen, in preference to any offered by her country and its laws; if either she had known. Just before day break we reached the summit and entered Switzerland; breakfasted while the officers examined our passports and continued on. At the dawning of day I beheld a sight the most pleasing and beautiful, mingled with grandeur and sublimity. In the valley below lay the lake and city of Geneva, the horizon around, bounded by the Alps; and above all and piercing to the heavens—yet clearly discernable to its very point, glistening in the mornings sun—rose Mount Blanc. We descended by a zig-zag road, sloping gradually down, then turning at a point in a sharp angle and again descending, thus turning some dozen times; and riding rapidly for three hours, we reached the lake, which had seemed but a short walk from our hours before. Thus deceptive are distances to the eye, when within sight of objects so much more stupendous than it is accustomed to observe; for three hours we rode by the side of the lake, passing among many beautiful residences, that of Madame de Stael. It was a Sunday morning, one of those calm and tranquil Sabbath morns so common with us in May and June, when nature and man seem in unison—the bubbling brook and singing bird speak of unspoken peace—from the old church bell goes forth a different tone from that of its daily discourse—when all that is pure and good seems expansive, and there seems naught besides—such was the morn I first rode beside.

"Clear placid heaven, whose contrasted lake, With the wide world I live in, is a thing To warm me by its stillness, to forsake Earth's troubled waters for a clearer spring."

Geneva, I became more and more pleased with as I remained, its environs are superior to those of any place I have seen; and many a pleasant day passed in excursions in its neighborhood. Terney, about one hour's ride, was the residence of Voltaire; his aged gardener showed me the elm he planted in 1763. In his chamber, hung the portraits of Washington and Franklin, with many of the distinguished men of Europe—one of Catherine of Russia, wrought on canvas by herself and presented to him. The curtains of his bed had been much reduced in length by the hands of rudeness. I seated myself in his study—from the window of which the view is such that one feels that he who gazed constantly upon it, could be none other than a great man. The assembly of Geneva met for the first time, under their new constitution, while I was there. Mons. M.—the chairman of the committee thus drafted it, was pleased to say to me, that they had studied those of our different states with care, and had drawn more largely from that of my own, than any other. Near the centre of the town, stands the cathedral where Calvin preached. A fine monument to Rousseau, (who was born a few steps distant,) has been erected on an artificial island, at the end of the lake, where the Rhone after passing through the length of it, rushes out with the greatest rapidity, as if anxious to find another place as clear and tranquil. A short sail up the lake, stands the Castle of Chillon; and a long ride from Newchâtel in a chair a bane, (which is a chaise body, hung lengthwise between two axletrees,) brought me to Tontain-melon, a little town situated in a valley, which contains twenty-two other villages, all seen at a glance, and so completely shut in to themselves by the mountains around, that I was reminded of the valley of Raselas. The difference is, that this is filled with watchmakers, as most of the country in the vicinity is; whole families are employed earning each person from a half to two francs a day. On Sunday mornings they take the pieces finished during the week, pass over the ridge that separates them from the market town; there, after receiving

their pay and work for the week to come, they purchase groceries, etc; spend the remainder of the day in dances and nine pin allies; then return for another week of labor and seclusion. But I must bid adieu to Switzerland, nor stop to tell of the many interesting places I visited. How I saw at Lucerne its ancient bridges, roofed, and from each rafters suspending paintings, historical or scriptural—how I vainly tried to spring the bow of William Tell—how honest and accommodating the Swiss are, particularly when they know you to be American and not English—how easily the governments and religions of the different Cantons, may be discerned in their general appearance. For sad to say, where the cross is even beside the road, there is ignorance and poverty, degradation and misery, yet

Doomed as we are, our native dust, To wet with many a bitter shower, It ill befits us to disdain The altar, to divide the fane, Where patient suffering bends in trust To win a happier hour.

I love, where spreads the village lawn, Upon some knee worn soft to gaze, To the firm unbending cross, Albeit, where pines their branches toss, And to the chapel, far withdrawn That lurks by lonely ways.

Where'er we roam along the brink Of Rhine, or by the sweeping Po, Through Alpine vale, or Champagne wide— What'er we look on at our side Be cheerful, to bid us think, And feel, if we would know.

J. R. B.

## For the Quincy Patriot.

### TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

MR. EDITOR—I should, perhaps make some apology for troubling you with another communication respecting what may more immediately concern us in this little village. Yet, as we have reason to believe that your readers continue, and will still continue, to feel an interest in whatever tends to promote the happiness and prosperity of the community; and that as the temperance reformation, in proportion as it prevails, is calculated to secure these results, that they will not tire of the subject though the communication in other respects be of indifferent merit.

We have been favored since my last with several interesting lectures, one by Rev. Mr. Gregory, your respected Representative elect, which was listened to by a crowded and attentive audience. He touched the subject rather generally, presenting many important facts that seemed well calculated to make good and deep impressions—to waken to consideration the thoughtless and degraded inebriate, to alarm the fears of the moderate drinker—and to stimulate the friends of total abstinence to more vigorous and persevering efforts in the good cause. He gave a very ingenious account of the manner in which many drunkards are manufactured, being first initiated at the *splendid hotel*, where the gentlemanly host would seem to be numbered among the degraded rum-sellers; but with an air of concealed importance, within his polished bar and with an assumed aristocratic dignity, presents, in the most polite and inviting manner, the more delicate and costly poisons of wine, cordial, etc. Thus the work of destruction is begun; the appetite first created; the habit becomes fixed; the funds in his pockets reduced, the tone of the moral sentiment greatly weakened; and then he is handed over to his neighbor, whose establishment is a peg or two lower, and who can carry on the work with less costly materials, but which are, nevertheless, as sure in their ruinous effects, until beginning, as it may be with champagne, the poor inebriate descending to his first degree and graduate, in the dirty two-cent new rum grocery, and from this, when his money is gone, he is often brutally thrust out to find his lodging in the gutter. Mr. G. mentioned some cases of delirium tremens, which had come within his observation, which were very affecting; in one of which, a young man in his frenzy, was seen by his attendant, with much apparent anxiety, feeling with his hand over the walls of the room, and upon being asked what he was seeking for, answered, he was feeling for a temperance society. Alas, said he, he was too late; he died. Had he have felt for a temperance society before, he might have found it and been saved. Let the intemperate take timely warning and feel after it while it is yet not far from them; may they find it and be saved.

We have also been favored with an able lecture by Dr. Sparr of this village. Dr. Sparr has by recently established himself among us, as a medical practitioner; and so far as we know, and we have had some knowledge of his practice, he has given entire satisfaction. He is no quack, but is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has the fellowship and countenance of our most respected physicians in the vicinity, to which, by his talents, education and gentlemanly deportment, we believe, he is fully entitled. May success attend him in the healing art and in all his endeavors to do good. He confined himself almost entirely to the chemical process by which alcohol was produced—the various articles from which it may be and is obtained; and, although we had heard the subject treated somewhat scientifically before, yet the facts he established were new, instructive and interesting. If we are not deceived, Dr. Sparr is a man who does not rest satisfied with a mere superficial knowledge of any subject that engages his attention, but goes into the why and wherefore, until he finds the root and from the root is enabled to trace it through all its various branches to its probable and final results; and we are happy to say, we think him to be quite an acquisition to our little community.

We have recently been indulged with a benefit from Dr. Jewitt, and it proved a benefit indeed which all seemed to realize, and which it is hoped will prove specially salutary to some. The Dr. may well be called a lion in the cause of temperance; and, without disparagement to others who have done nobly, we must say he is second to none if not superior to all. His manner of presenting his sentiments is so familiar and persuasive—his arguments so logical and convincing—his personal appearance so inviting—his laughing eye—his inexhaustible fund of humor—his evident kindness of heart and good will—his almost unequalled powers of imitation, and his appropriate and interesting illustrations—tend to render his appeals altogether irresistible. Our meeting, as usual, was in Mr. Bab-



By paying \$1.50 per year, they are entitled to two volumes at a time.  
Single volumes at 6 1-4 cents per vol. per week.

Dec. 31. FRANCIS BASSE  
2w\*



## NOTICES.

Rev. John T. Burrell of Quincy, will deliver the tenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, WEDNESDAY EVENING (Jan. 4th), at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.

GEORGE BAXTER, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, next MONDAY EVENING, (Jan. 24th) at half past six o'clock.

## QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is the influence exerted by females in society greater than that of males?

CALVIN P. HINDS, Secretary.

The Ladies of Quincy, who feel an interest in the Washington Fair, are respectfully invited to meet at the Town Hall, on MONDAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Those engaged at tables are particularly requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Per order of the President.

Hiram Cummings of Boston, will deliver an Address before the Quincy Abolition Society, at the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Jan. 1st), at half past six o'clock.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the Board of Managers.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union will be held, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 2d, 1843, in the Methodist Chapel, commencing at half past six o'clock.

Per order of the President.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,

BILLINGS BAILEY,

JAMES NEWCOMB.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ANCEL STODDARD, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Dec. 31. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EDWARD W. WILDER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Dec. 31. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SIDNEY JOHNSON, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Dec. 31. 3w\*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ALBERT BATES, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Dec. 31. 3w\*

## Eastern Wood.

JUST received by the subscribers, at Newcomb's Wharf, Quincy Point, fifty cords of prime Eastern Wood, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, for cash.

B. B. NEWCOMB.

O. T. NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

## Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court. WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the 10th day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property and estate of John L. Dutton of Quincy, a Bankrupt, viz—

The right in equity that said Bankrupt had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, to redeem a parcel of Land, situated in said Quincy, with a Dwelling House, Barn and out-buildings on the premises, and bounded as follows—westerly, on Granite Street—northerly and easterly, on land of Lewis Bass—southerly, on land of Daniel Hobart—or however otherwise bounded.

Said premises are subject to two mortgages. Sale will be on the premises.

Also—At the same time and place, one Cow, and about one ton of Hay.

Also—All the right and interest that said Bankrupt had at the time of the filing of his petition for a decree of Bankruptcy in said Court, and at the time of said decree, in and to the Real Estate of John Dutton, deceased, of Augusta, in the State of Maine.

Also—Sundry Notes and Accounts, viz—

Note against William Goodridge, for \$25.00.  
" " Harvey French, 1.75.  
Account " Alvin Martin, 16.63.  
" " George Follett, 30.00.  
" " Josiah Turner, 2.00.

And other small demands, schedule of all which may be seen on application to

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 2w

## Removal.

Coach, Chaise, Sign and House Painting; Gilding, Graining, Papering and Glazing.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

## PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.

MELVILL HOVEY.

HARNESS MAKING AND TRIMMING of all kinds. Old Harnesses repaired and repaired as above.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 1f

## Ford's New Eating House,

No 20, Devonshire Street, BOSTON.

COAST MEATS, 6 1/4 cents;  
Boiled Meats, 6 1/4 do.;  
Fowl, 12 1/2 do.

Dishes cooked to order.

Boston, Dec. 31. 6w

## Recent Additions

To Caleb Gill, Jr.'s Circulating Library.

THE Quod Correspondence, Jack Hinton the Guardsman, The Curia by Mrs. Holland, American Notes by Dickens, Handy Andy, Katherine Randolph or the only Daughter, Wing and Wing by Cooper, The New World Annual for 1843, Franklin Evans or the Incubate, Helen Fleetwood by Charlotte Elizabeth, Tired of Housekeeping by T. S. Arthur, Lady's Book, Graham's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine, Ladies' Companion, and Boston Miscellany, for January, etc., etc.

Persons paying one dollar per year in advance, are entitled to one volume at a time, and to exchange them as often as they choose.

By paying \$1.50 per year, they are entitled to two volumes at a time.

Single volumes at 6 1/4 cents per vol. per week.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 3w

## QUINCY AND BOSTON

## DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 1f

## Fall and Winter Goods Cheap!!

THE subscribers wishing to reduce their stock prior to taking an account of the same, offer their extensive assortment of Woollens during the months of January and February, at reduced prices for cash, consisting in part of twenty pieces Diamond Beaver; Wave Asphatum and plain Plaid Cloths;  
100 pieces of Blue, Black, Olive, Green, Brown, Mixed and Adelaide Broadcloths, from \$1.56 to \$5.12 per yard;  
150 pieces Cassimeres and Sattinettes, from 36 cents to \$1.75 per yard;  
Blankets, Flannels, etc., etc.  
Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Dec. 31. 1f

## Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court. WILL be sold by public auction, at the shop lately occupied by Charles Alden, Randolph, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following articles:

1 sett double Boot Trees; 7 pairs brass Shank Boots; about 500 pairs Lasts for Overshoes; 200 pairs Instep Leathers and Corks; 17 Boxes for overshoes; 16 thousand yards of Shoe Strings; 10 sets Boot Lasts; 4 old Selves and Funnels; 1 Rolling Machine; 132 pairs Overshoe Vamps; 45 men's and ladies Overshoe Vamps; 127 pairs men's Overshoes, unfinished; 290 pairs women's do. do.; 177 do. misses do. do.; 18 pairs men's, finished; 38 do. misses do.; 17 do. women's do.; 153 pairs damaged do.; 54 half Sole Leathers, Shoe Quarters and Vamps; 1 Chaise and one Brass Mounted Harness; 1 Light Wagon and Harness; 1 Gray Horse; 1 Silver Flute; 1 Lever Silver Watch; 2 Shares in the Engine Company.

Conditions at sale.

Per order of AARON PRESCOTT, Esq., Assignee.

A. E. DEBOIS, Auctioneer.

Randolph, Dec. 31. 2w\*

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

JASON CLAPP,

of Quincy, of the late firm of Turrell, Bartlett & Clapp, in said District, wheelwright, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w 2317

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1842—

Upon the Petition of

JOHN W. RAND.

of Quincy, in said District, Blacksmith, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w 2318

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the petition of

TRISTRAM BIRD,

of Dorchester, in said District, Milk Dealer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room in Boston, in said District, on the THIRD TUESDAY of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w 2339

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the petition of

DAVID A. HOLBROOK,

of Braintree, in said District, carpenter, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the THIRD TUESDAY, of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w 2400

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twentieth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ELIJAH TOLMAN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate therefor.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w\* 1921

## In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twentieth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ELIJAH TOLMAN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate therefor.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 31. 2w\* 1921

## Canal Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby notified, that their annual meeting for the choice of Officers, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at half past six o'clock in the afternoon.

A full meeting is requested.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 2w

## Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, January 2d, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at French's Hotel in Quincy, two Shares in the Hingham and Quincy Bridge and Turnpike Corporation.

For further particulars inquire of

THOMAS L. HOBART.

Hingham, Dec. 31. 1w

## New Works.

JUST published and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, The New World Annual for 1843, containing the choicest tales and poetry from the costly English Annuals for 1843, with forty engravings—25 cts.

The Brother Jonathan, extra double number for the Holidays, full of engravings—12 1/2 cts.

Brown's Almanac and Pocket Memorandum for 1843—12 1/2 cts.

Channing on Self Culture, neatly bound and gilt; Casket of Four Jewels; The Golden Vase; Bible and Casket; Affection's Gift, etc., etc.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 3w

## Christmas &amp; New Year's Gifts.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a variety of Annuals new and interesting, Juvenile and Toy Books, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Dissected Pictures, Alphabet Blocks, Toys, Fancy articles, etc., suitable for Presents.

Quincy, Dec. 24. 3w

## "Christ Church Seminary,"

ON and after the second day of January next, there will be two lessons daily in this School, instead of one as heretofore, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

J. P. ROBINSON.

Quincy, Dec. 24. 2w

## Muffs! Muffs!!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a good assortment, some of them are very handsome, which they offer for sale at prices corresponding to the times.

Quincy, Dec. 24. 1f

## Boston Almanacs for 1843.

FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 24. 3w

## Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.

Godley's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies' Companion, \$3; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3.

By this arrangement subscribers will have greater advantages than are offered by any other establishment, or by travelling Agents.

In addition to the above, subscriptions are received to the following works—Ladies World of Fashion \$2; Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Merry's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.

Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Dec. 24. 1f

## Account Books.

DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Record Books, Memorandum Books, Note Books, etc., for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 17. 3w

## Just Received,

At E. Packard's, head of Sea Street, PLAIN AND DIAMOND BEAVERS;

Satinets, all prices; Knit Shirts and Drawers; Printed Saxons; Printed Merinos;

Highland Plaid SHAWLS; Edinboro' Shawls; Children's Edinboro' Shawls;

ALL WOOL FROCKING; Low priced PRINTS; Domestic Goods of all kinds, particularly Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

E. P. has also constantly on hand, all that is generally found in a gentleman's Furnishing Store.

Quincy, Oct. 8. 1f

## A Card.

WASHINGTON M. FRENCH MANUFACTURER of all kinds of FURNITURE; also, Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the best and neatest manner.

All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call at their rooms, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

N. B. Pine and Mahogany COFFINS, made at short notice.

WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.

Quincy, Nov. 5. 1f

## Annual Meeting.

THE proprietors of the Hingham and Quincy Bridge and Turnpike Corporation, are hereby notified, that their annual meeting will be held at the Hotel of Mr. George H. French, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the second day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers and transacting all such business as may then come before them.

By order of the Directors,

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 17. 3w

## Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Dec. 10th, A. D. 1842.

THE Administrator of the estate of LEWIS HAYDEN, late of Weymouth, in said County, Boston, maker, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance, and also a claim in his private capacity, and the Commissioners of Insolvency on said Estate having presented their report for acceptance.

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the FIRST TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 17. 3w\*

## Have you ever tried it?



DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It affords a wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above everything heretofore discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam; what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and Rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regularly appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the New England States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover Street, Boston. Price 50 cents.

Also—For sale by E. Thayer, Weymouth; John B. Arnold, Braintree; William Sherman, Randolph; Royal B. Whiting, Hingham; Bacon & Baird, Dorchester; George Dixon, Dedham; and by all the Agents who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters and Family Pills. Agents in this town



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.  
COME UNTO ME.

"Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me: for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. Matthew, 11th chapter, 28, 29 and 30th verses."

Come unto me—the Savior calls!  
Hear the enchanting sound!  
Come—all—without distinction come,  
Through all the nations round.

Come unto me—I'll give you rest,  
Upon you take my yoke;  
Come—learn of me for I am meek,  
'Twas thus our Savior spoke.

Come unto me—ye weary souls,  
With labor sorely oppressed;  
Come—and be of a lowly heart,  
All who are thus distressed.

Come unto me—ye halt and maimed,  
Heed not your uncouth looks;  
Come—for behold your names are now,  
Are written in my books.

Come unto me—who laden are,  
With sin and sorrow too;  
Come—trust a bleeding Savior's love,  
For mourners such as you.

Come unto me—ye children come,  
In such is my delight;  
Come—for my yoke is easy, and  
My burden too is light.

Come unto me—can any one  
Refuse the gracious call?  
Come—high and low, come rich and poor,  
Come now—both great and small.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## PRAYER.

When I retire at eventide,  
A moment from the fesside,  
To gaze upon the starry skies,  
Then—up to Heaven I lift my eyes:  
All silent and alone, I breathe my prayer,  
That all mankind may have a portion there.

When Christians of whatever name,  
Their sacred orisons proclaim,  
To whatever party they belong,  
Each time they sing their sacred song,  
To Heaven above, they raise the fervent prayer,  
That all mankind may have a portion there.

Can we believe our gracious King,  
Whose praise so oft with joy we sing,  
Will his own children e'er compel,  
To dwell eternities in hell?  
No—still in faith to Heaven we'll breathe the prayer,  
That all mankind may have a portion there.

The Holy Bible, word of truth,  
Guide for the aged and the youth,  
Proclaim in words, (oh, how sublime),  
In Christ, shall all be made alive;  
With scripture, then, and reason, join our prayer,  
To Heaven, for all mankind will enter there.

## ANECDOTES.

A young gentleman feeling a strong partiality for a young lady whose name was *Noyes*, was desirous, without the ceremony of a formal courtship, to ascertain her sentiments. For this purpose he said to her one day, with a kind of air and manner which meant either jest or earnest, as you choose to take it—"If I were to ask whether you were under matrimonial engagements to any one, which part of your name [Noyes] might I take for an answer?"

"The first," said she in the same tone.

"And were I to ask if you were inclined to form such an engagement, should a person offer who loved you, and was not indifferent to yourself, what part of your name might I then take as an answer?"

"The last."

"And if I tell you that I love you, and ask you to form such an engagement with me, than what part of your name may I take?"

"Oh, then," replied the blushing girl, "take the whole; as in such a case I would cheerfully resign it for yours."

It is almost needless to add, that they were soon after married.

A dandy in New Orleans, wishing for an excuse to speak to a beautiful lady in the street with whom he was unacquainted, drew his nice white cambric handkerchief from his pocket, as he approached her, and inquired if she had "dropped it." The lady glanced at the handkerchief, nodded assent, took it and marched on, leaving the exquisites to be laughed at by his companion.

A sportsman, coursing, lost a hare, and hastily accented a shepherd boy: "Boy, did you see a hare running by here?" "A hare, sir?" "Yes, fool." "What a thing that runs fast, with long ears?" "Yes." "That go loppety, loppety, lop?" "Yes, yes, my good fellow." "What, very long ears?" "Yes, do!" "Ah, then, said the boy, I didn't see it!"

"John, can you tell me the difference between attraction of gravitation and attraction of cohesion?" "Yes, sir. Attraction of gravitation pulls a drunken man to the ground, and the attraction of cohesion prevents his getting up again."

Thus eloquently discourses the Clock-maker on the advantages of being in love:—"If women don't run up a fellow's heart-strings, they keep him out of serape;—anybody will tell you that—a man that is in love a little, is not always running into rum holes and such other places. He ain't always a gambling neither, and isn't sneaking around nights."

A portly, jolly looking chap was asked what kind of a bird he thought a braggart was. "A braggart," said he, "is a bird that is without a tail, or one stuffed with down?" "Neither," said he without hesitation. "I find I rest more on my satisfaction on a 'gin cock tail'! There is no accounting for tastes."

A gentleman, who had, by a fall, broken one of his ribs, was mentioning the circumstance, and describing the pain he felt. A surgeon, who was present, asked him if the injury he sustained was near the *vertebrae*. "No sir," replied he, "it was within a yard of the City Hall."

A famous musician who had made his fortune by marriage, being requested to sing in company, "permitted me," said he, "to imitate the nightingale, who never sings after he makes his nest."

## DR. SACKETT'S

## Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,  
Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast,  
Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all  
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 89 and 92 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (not paid).

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

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Boston, Feb. 12.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

## Dry Goods.

E. PACKARD has on hand and for sale low, a good assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, consisting in part of:  
BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Waved.  
BROADCLOTHS—Black, Blue, Black, Green, Brown and Drab.  
CASSIMERES—Black, Blue, and Drab.  
DOESKINS, Sateen, VESTINGS, VELVETS, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.  
Together with a great variety of small articles constituting a full stock, which it is scarcely necessary to say, will be sold low, for that is now the order of the day.  
Quincy, Nov. 12.

## Good and Cheap for Cash.

MARSH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,  
Near the Railway House, Milton.

A FIRST RATE assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, comprising the following:—BEAVERS—Plain, Diamond and Double Waved; PILOTS—Blue, Invisible Green, etc, etc, for Winter Frocks and Suits.  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors and fine texture.

A good assortment of VESTINGS, comprising first rate Black Silk Velvet, Super Wool and Plaid Velvets; Figured and Plain SATINS, Light and Dark rich Silk Fancies.  
Super Wool Dyed English, French and American CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS;  
FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above articles will be made up at the following low prices in first rate style.  
SURTOUTS, from \$14 00 to \$24 00  
SUPER BLACK DRESS OR FROCK COATS, 13 00 to 25 00  
VELVET VESTS, 4 00 to 5 50  
FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTS, 3 00 to 4 50  
GOOD BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS, 5 00 to 7 00  
DOE SKIN PANTS, 5 00 to 8 50  
GOOD COMMON PANTS, 5 00 to 4 00

## Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Dress and Frock Coats, Velvet and Fancy Vests, Pants, etc, etc, that will be sold cheap, all custom made and warranted good.

The subscriber feels satisfied he need only say that his business shall be managed in the prompt manner that he has heretofore conducted it, and hopes by a continuation of the same, to merit the patronage of a liberal community.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING of Garments for Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS by late arrivals.

Milton, Near Railway House, Oct. 23.

ALFRED S. MARSH.

## Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock for sale at great advantage. A good assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.  
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.  
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fanny Colors.  
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.  
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.  
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.  
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

## FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.  
English Merinoes, a full assortment.  
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors.  
Plain and Figured MOULIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.  
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.  
Edimboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.  
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.  
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COVERS.  
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted Hosiery. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.  
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.  
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

## Extensive Cloth and Clothing Establishment.

## New Fall and Winter Goods.

## CALLOW &amp; COMPANY,

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets, Boston.

HAVING made extensive arrangements for the Fall and Winter Season, in the purchase of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public,

## Clothing.

at prices less than any other Establishment in the city, and at the same time, the style of Making, Trimming and Fit inferior to none.

## Our Stock consists of

SUPER LONDON, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PILOT, BEAVER AND ASPHALTUM CLOTHS,  
Of plain, figured, double waved, clouded, corded, and fancy colors, and of the most select styles.  
BLACK, BLUE, RIFLE AND INVISIBLE GREEN, LONDON SMOKE, LIGHT AND DARK OLIVES AND BROWN BROADCLOTHS.  
SUPER WOOL DYED BLACK GERMAN CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,  
warranted to retain their colors.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ELASTIC DOESKINS, AND FANCY AND COMMON CASSIMERES.

The above Goods comprise some of the most elegant styles for the coming season.  
SUPER WOOL AND PLAID VELVETS.  
RICH CASHMERE, THIBET, FIGURED AND PLAIN SATINS AND SILKS.  
VALENCIA AND COMMON VESTINGS.

Also—Some of the most beautiful patterns of SHAWL VESTINGS, and a new and elegant style of Cutting the same.

## Ready Made Clothing.

SURTOUTS, OPERA CLOAKS, SACKS, PELLOTS, DRESS AND FROCK COATS, COPIES, SPENCERS, JACKETS, PLAIN AND GAITER PANTS, FASHIONABLE VESTS, &c. &c.  
The above Clothing is manufactured of the very best Stock and Trimmings, and cut in that style that distinguishes our Garments from those that are vended in the numerous Shop Shops; and although we do not advertise our former or present prices, nor that we have engaged the services of some of our best Cutters, but by strict and personal attention and economical expenses, we defy competition in prices, durability or style of workmanship.

To strangers visiting the city we would say, that by calling at this establishment, they can have their Garments manufactured at twelve hours notice.

The strictest attention paid to making and trimming, and a fit warranted in all cases or the price of the Cloth refunded. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Corner of Elm and Hanover Streets.

Boston, Oct. 8.

General Auction Depot.

No. 7 State Street, (opposite the Post Office),

BOSTON.

SALES EVERY EVENING IN THE WEEK.

DAY SALES—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

NOTION & LUTHER. Auction and Commission Merchants, respectfully solicit their services to the public and solicit a share of patronage.

At their Evening Sales may be had great bargains in DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, etc, etc.

At their Day Sales, FURNITURE can be purchased at much less than the cost of manufacture.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Nov. 5.

Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Benux & Co's superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, Sept. 10.

24 Dock Square.

Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. A. B. C. Mittens of the first quality for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, Sept. 10.

24 Dock Square.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ABIGAIL FORD,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL HUNTER, Administrator.

Weymouth, Dec. 10.

3w.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of LUOVICUS WILD, of Randolph, a Bankrupt.  
AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.  
Randolph, Dec. 24.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of PATRICK COLLINS, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.  
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.  
Milton, Dec. 24.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventh day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ALBERT J. THURSTON,

of Randolph, in said District, cordwainer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 24.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of December, A. D. 1842.

Upon the Petition of

ANSEL THAYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate therefor.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Dec. 24.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.